TECHNICAL REPORT #07-3



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# 2007 TWIN CITIES AREA SURVEY:

# RESULTS AND TECHNICAL REPORT

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I gratefully acknowledge the contributions of the twenty seven interviewers and the coder who spent numerous hours producing the data for this study. In addition, my thanks are extended to the staff of the 2007 Twin Cities Area Survey, whose responsibilities were:

| | |
|---|---|
| Data Collection Manager | Pamela Jones |
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| Data Manager | Anne Caron |

I anticipate that the use of this data will justify the effort that was spent to collect the information.

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# 2007 TWIN CITIES AREA SURVEY: TECHNICAL REPORT

## CHAPTER 1

## METHODS AND PROCEDURES

### OVERVIEW

The 2007 Twin Cities Area Survey (TCAS 2007) was the twenty fourth annual omnibus survey of adults, age 18 and over, who reside in the seven county Twin Cities metropolitan area. Data collection was conducted from October 2006 to February 2007 by the Minnesota Center for Survey Research at the University of Minnesota. TCAS is an "omnibus" survey, where individual organizations define and pay for those questions which are of special interest to them. The four topics in the survey were quality of life, United Way, health, and emergency preparedness.

A total of 802 telephone interviews were completed for TCAS 2007. The overall response rate was 38% and the cooperation rate was 49%. Declining response rates are a national concern for survey research organizations, and are due at least in part to increases in the total number of survey projects conducted by all organizations.

The survey sample consisted of households selected randomly from all Twin Cities area telephone exchanges. Selection procedures guaranteed that every telephone household in the metropolitan area had an equal chance to be included in the survey, and that once the household was sampled every adult had an equal chance to be included. No more than one time in twenty should chance variations in the sample cause the overall TCAS 2007 results to vary by more than 3.5 percentage points from the answers that would be obtained if all Twin Cities residents were interviewed.

Since the individuals who participated in TCAS 2007 were randomly selected from the population of the Twin Cities metropolitan area, the survey results can be generalized to the entire Twin Cities area. These generalizations can be made either to households, using the unweighted data file, or to individuals, using the weighted data file as the source of the percentages. The questionnaire and results presented in Chapter 4 of this report are based on the weighted computer data file and all percentages presented there generalize to individuals.

As in all public opinion surveys, the results are also subject to other types of error associated with telephone data collection procedures. One general type of error is sampling error, and includes the systematic exclusion of households without telephones. The other general type of error is non-sampling error, and includes such things as question wording and question order.

## OBJECTIVES

The Twin Cities Area Survey has four basic objectives. The first and most important of these is to obtain useful and technically sound information for researchers and public policy decision-makers about the characteristics, attitudes, and behaviors of metropolitan area residents. TCAS is an "omnibus" survey, where individual organizations define and pay for those questions which are of special interest to them. Such information is potentially relevant to a multitude of needs, including market analysis, needs assessment, project evaluation, and organizational planning.

The second objective is to develop an ongoing social monitoring capability for the Twin Cities metropolitan area. Because the survey has been an annual event since 1982, it provides the means to maintain an updated metropolitan area database and to monitor change in this database over the course of time.

The third objective is to provide students at the University of Minnesota with an opportunity to participate in a professional survey operation. This training experience greatly enhances the methodological skills of such students, which also enlarges and enriches the pool of social researchers ultimately available to other projects in the community.

The fourth objective is to develop and refine methods for conducting social surveys. The most advanced methods and techniques are utilized in MCSR surveys, but attention is given to explorations that improve upon existing research methods.

## SURVEY TOPICS AND PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS

The four topics in the survey were quality of life, United Way, health, and emergency preparedness.

1) **Quality of Life** asked about the most important problem facing people in the Twin Cities metropolitan area today. This question was included by MCSR.

   Additional questions asked whether respondents had trouble "making ends meet" in the last year, followed by questions about the food eaten in their household in the last twelve months, whether they were able to afford the food their household needed, and why they don't always have the quality or variety of food they want, or why they don't always have enough to eat. These questions were funded by Greater Twin Cities United Way.

2) Respondents were asked about how important it is for **United Way** to invest money in six specific areas: racial achievement gaps in education, early childhood development, safe places for kids to be when they are not at school, domestic violence, scouting programs for kids, and teen pregnancy prevention. They were also asked if they have given to United Way in the last five years, either as a direct gift or through payroll deduction, and, if so, whether they have given money in the last year. These questions were also funded by Greater Twin Cities United Way.

3) Respondents self-reported their **Health** status, and were then told that we would be calling some people back over the next six months to see if they would be willing to participate in a research project on healthy brain functioning and asked whether it would be alright if we called them back later to talk about this. These questions were funded by the University of Minnesota Department of Psychiatry.

4) Questions about **Emergency Preparedness** asked about whether the respondent's family had discussed what to do in case of an emergency, and whether anyone in the household had taken three specific actions to prepare for a serious emergency. These questions were funded by the Ramsey County Department of Public Health.

## SAMPLING DESIGN

The survey sample consisted of households selected randomly from all Twin Cities area telephone exchanges. The random digit telephone sample was acquired from Survey Sampling International of Fairfield, Connecticut. Known business telephone numbers were excluded from this sample. In addition, the selected random digit telephone numbers were screened for disconnects, by using a computerized dialing protocol which does not make the telephone ring, but which can detect a unique dial tone that is emitted by some disconnected numbers. Evidence of the integrity of the sampling frame and the survey procedures is given in a later section of this chapter (Evaluation of the Sample).

Selection of respondents occurred in two stages: first a household was randomly selected, and then a person was randomly selected for interviewing from within the household. The selection of a person within the household was done using the Most Recent Birthday Selection Method, a sample of which appears in the introduction (See Appendix E: Administrative Forms). These selection procedures guaranteed that every telephone household in the metropolitan area had an equal chance to be included in the survey, and that once the household was sampled every adult had an equal chance to be included.

## INTERVIEWING

The 2007 Twin Cities Area Survey was the twenty fourth annual omnibus survey of adults, age 18 and over, who reside in the seven county Twin Cities metropolitan area. Data collection was conducted from October 30, 2006 to February 17, 2007 by the Minnesota Center for Survey Research (MCSR) at the University of Minnesota. Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) was the data collection technology used for this project.

### Interviewer Selection

Interviewers were students at the University of Minnesota. They were selected for their communication skills, were trained for this project, and were supervised closely in their work.

### Training of Interviewers

Training of interviewers at MCSR was conducted in three phases. In the first phase, new interviewers were required to attend an initial training session during which they were given basic instructions in survey interviewing. In the second phase, interviewers attended a training session that covered survey procedures and policies for this project and review of the actual survey questionnaire. For the final phase of training, before beginning the telephone survey, each interviewer had a practice session with a supervisor or other MCSR staff member, followed by a fully-monitored pilot interview with a randomly selected respondent.

In addition, as an employment requirement, all interviewers were required to read and sign a statement of professional ethics that contains explicit guidelines about appropriate interviewing behavior and confidentiality of respondent information. A copy of this statement is included in Appendix E.

Eighteen interviewers collected data for this survey. All of them had worked on at least one other telephone survey at MCSR before their involvement in this project.

### Computer Assisted Telephone Interviews

This project used the WinCati System for Computer Interviewing, from Sawtooth Software. With minimal editing, data were available immediately after completion of data collection.

To conduct interviews using CATI, each interviewer uses a microcomputer, which displays questions on the computer screen in the proper order. The interviewer wears a headset and has both hands free for entering responses into the computer via the keyboard. Responses are entered as numbers, such as "1" for yes and "2" for no.

WinCati also allows the computer to present specified questions in random order. This is particularly useful when asking respondents about a series of items with the same response categories. Randomization in CATI is governed by respondent number. The following survey questions in TCAS 2007 were randomized:

United Way (QB1a to QB1f) and
Emergency Preparedness (QD2a to QD2c).

Supervision

Interviewers were supervised throughout the data collection process. Supervisory responsibilities included distributing new phone numbers and scheduled appointments, reviewing completed questionnaires for errors and omissions, maintaining a Master Log of completed interviews, and monitoring interviews.

Monitoring

The silent entry monitoring system utilized at MCSR enabled supervisors to listen to interviews and provide immediate feedback to interviewers regarding improvements in interviewing quality. This system allowed the monitor to hear both the interviewer and the respondent during the survey. Interviewers whose performance was not satisfactory were re-evaluated on subsequent shifts. During this project, all of the interviewers and 33 percent of the interviews were monitored.

Operations

Interviews were conducted by telephone from the phone bank located at MCSR. The interviewing was organized into evening and daytime shifts during weekdays and weekends.

Telephone numbers to be called were recorded on contact record forms, and were distributed to interviewers at the beginning of each shift. The disposition of each attempt to complete an interview was recorded on these contact records. Each telephone number in the sample continued to be called until it had been attempted at least ten times without success or until data collection ended on February 17.

The back of each contact record contained two forms: (1) a refusal form for recording relevant information about those respondents refusing to participate in the interview, and (2) a callback form for scheduling future interview appointments. The refusal form included entries for the respondents' reasons for declining to participate in the study, the arguments used by the interviewer to encourage participation, and the point at which termination of the interview occurred. The appointment form required the interviewer to specify the date and time of the scheduled appointment, the name of the targeted respondent (if selected), and whether the appointment was firm, probable, or uncertain.

For each call made, interviewers recorded the date, time, and disposition of the call as well as their interviewer ID number. Copies of the contact records and explanations for all possible disposition codes are included in Appendix E.

Open-ended responses were typed, verbatim, directly into the computer. In addition, interviewers were instructed to use a special "comment sheet" to record any incidents of repeating questions or categories, miscellaneous ad libs by respondents, and any problems they encountered during the interview. This information was also attached to the contact record.

Completed interviews were saved on the MCSR computer network. Interviewers recorded information for each respondent on a contact record, and each completed survey was then assigned a unique identification number in the Master Log. The CATI identification number, telephone number, and other pertinent information also were recorded in the Master Log. All contact records were returned to the supervisor at the end of the shift.

Answering Machine Messages

The sample for this study included many households with answering machines. Interviewers were instructed to leave a message stating they were calling from the University of Minnesota, and they would be calling back; or the respondent could call MCSR to participate in the study. A copy of the answering machine message is included in Appendix E.

Verification

To verify that respondents were in fact interviewed, every twentieth respondent was selected from the master log and called back by a shift supervisor. Five percent of the respondents were contacted for verification and all confirmed that they had been interviewed.

Refusal Conversion

Nearly all of the initial refusals were recontacted by an interviewer. Twelve percent of the completed interviews had initially been refusals, and were completed when they were subsequently recontacted.

## MANAGEMENT OF THE DATA

### Coding Open-Ended Questions

As many questions as possible were pre-coded. All open-ended coding was done by one experienced coder, who used an existing hierarchical code structure to categorize responses to the initial survey question about problems facing people in the Twin Cities metropolitan area today.

### Data Cleaning

After the data were transferred from the WinCati file to an SPSS file, a systematic examination was conducted to remove data entry errors. Data cleaning involved using a computer program to evaluate each case for variables with out-of-range values. In addition, the file was examined manually to identify cases with paradoxical or inappropriate responses.

## EVALUATION OF THE SAMPLE

### Completion Status

A total of 802 telephone interviews were completed for TCAS 2007 (see Table 1). An additional 734 individuals refused to participate, and 97 telephone numbers were still active when interviewing was terminated. The remainder of the sample was categorized as follows: 384 potential respondents were unreachable during ten or more attempted contacts and 100 individuals were not able to complete the survey because of physical or language problems. In addition, 2,067 telephone numbers were eliminated: 660 because they were not home telephone numbers, 709 because they were not working numbers, and 698 because they were disconnected numbers identified by the Survey Sampling screening service. Finally, 116 households were ineligible because they contained no adult males, and only male responents were being interviewed during the last stages of data collection to correct a slightly skewed gender distribution. The overall response rate for the survey was 38% and the cooperation rate was 49%, based on formulas specified by the American Association for Public Opinion Research. Declining response rates are a national concern for survey research organizations, and are due at least in part to increases in the total number of survey projects conducted by all organizations.

## TABLE 1

## FINAL OVERALL SAMPLE STATUS FOR TCAS 2007

| Status | Number | Percent |
|---|---|---|
| Completed survey | 802 | 19% |
| Refusal | 734 | 17% |
| Active | 97 | 2% |
| 10 or more attempted contacts | 384 | 9% |
| Physical/Language problem | 100 | 2% |
| Eliminated: | | |
| Not a home phone | 660 | 15% |
| Not a working number | 709 | 16% |
| SSI disconnected number | 698 | 16% |
| No adult males | 116 | 3% |
| TOTAL | 4,300 | 99% |

$$\text{RESPONSE RATE 1} = \frac{\text{Completions}}{\text{(Total - Eliminated)}} = 38\%$$

$$\text{COOPERATION RATE 3} = \frac{\text{Completions}}{\text{Potential Interviews*}} = 49\%$$

* Potential interviews are defined as all instances where contact was made with the selected person and are represented by the sum of the first three categories in Table 1.

Representativeness

The accuracy of TCAS 2007 can be evaluated by comparing selected characteristics of the survey respondents with 2000 data from the U.S. Census.

The geographic representation of the sample is compared to actual household distribution in the metropolitan area (Table 2). In addition to this geographic comparison, gender and age comparisons based on the weighted data file are presented (Tables 3 and 4). The Census comparison for gender has been corrected for age, so that those percentages are based on the population 18 and over.

Although households were randomly selected from throughout the Twin Cities metropolitan area, the geographic distribution of completed surveys was not representative when using 2000 Census data as the standard of comparison. Specifically, Hennepin and Ramsey counties were under-represented and the other five metropolitan counties were slightly over-represented (Table 2). Consequently, the data file was weighted by county of residence, so that the final weighted data file would be representative of the seven county geographic area. See "Weighting of Data" in Chapter 3 of this report for additional information.

**TABLE 2**

**COUNTY OF RESIDENCE COMPARISON OF TCAS 2007 & 2000 CENSUS**
(Household Units)

| | TCAS 2007 (unweighted) | TCAS 2007 (weighted) | 2000 CENSUS |
|---|---|---|---|
| Anoka | 13% | 10% | 10% |
| Carver | 4% | 2% | 2% |
| Dakota | 15% | 13% | 13% |
| Hennepin | 38% | 45% | 45% |
| Ramsey | 17% | 20% | 20% |
| Scott | 4% | 3% | 3% |
| Washington | 9% | 7% | 7% |
| TOTAL | 100% (802) | 100% (802) | 100% (1,021,454) |

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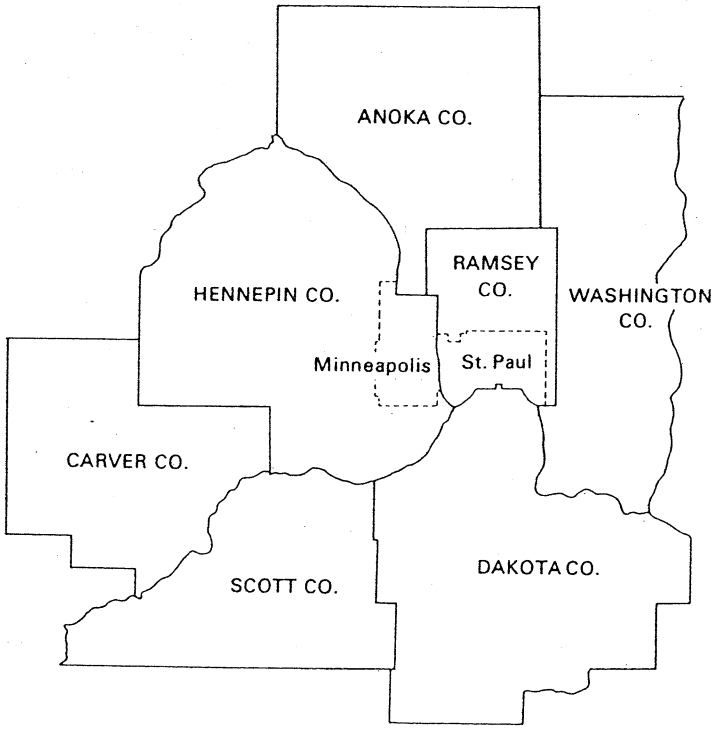
Figure 1, on the following page, shows the counties included in the Twin Cities metropolitan area.

## FIGURE 1

## TWIN CITIES METROPOLITAN AREA COUNTIES




## TABLE 3

## GENDER COMPARISON OF TCAS 2007 AND CENSUS DATA

(Weighted data)

| | TCAS 2007 | 2000 CENSUS |
|---|---|---|
| Male | 46% | 49% |
| Female | 54% | 51% |
| TOTAL | 100% (802) | 100% (1,944,522) |

The distribution of respondents by gender, based on the weighted data file, was close to the individual distributions reported by the Census (Table 3). However, the proportion of TCAS 2007 respondents in various age categories does differ from the Census percentages (Table 4). The survey respondents include fewer individuals than would be expected in the 18 to 44 year old groups and more individuals than would be expected in the 45 to 64 year old groups.

## TABLE 4

### AGE COMPARISON OF TCAS 2007 AND CENSUS DATA
(Weighted data)

| | TCAS 2007 | 2000 CENSUS |
|---|---|---|
| 18 - 24 | 6% | 13% |
| 25 - 34 | 13% | 21% |
| 35 - 44 | 20% | 24% |
| 45 - 54 | 27% | 19% |
| 55 - 64 | 19% | 10% |
| 65 + | 15% | 13% |
| TOTAL | 100% (762) | 100% (1,944,522) |

Using these three tables to evaluate the degree to which the TCAS 2007 sample matches the profile of individuals currently living in the Twin Cities metropolitan area shows that it is generally an adequate representation of metropolitan area residents.

Generalizability of Results

Since the individuals who participated in TCAS 2007 were randomly selected from the population of the Twin Cities metropolitan area, the survey results can be generalized to the entire Twin Cities area. These generalizations can be made either to households, using the unweighted data file, or to individuals, using the weighted data file as the source of the percentages.

The questionnaire and results presented in Chapter 4 of this report are based on the weighted computer data file and all percentages presented there generalize to individuals. Each percentage point in TCAS 2007 represents approximately 19,445 individuals, since there are an estimated 1,944,522 adults in the metropolitan area.

## SAMPLING ERROR

The margin of error for a simple random sample of the size of the Twin Cities Area Survey is plus or minus 3.5 percentage points, when the distribution of question responses is in the vicinity of 50 percent. This sampling error presumes the conventional 95% degree of desired confidence, which is equivalent to a "significance level" of .05. This means that no more than one time in twenty should chance variations in the sample cause the overall TCAS 2007 results to vary by more than 3.5 percentage points from the answers that would be obtained if all Twin Cities residents were interviewed.

The distribution of sample responses is represented by the proportion of people responding to any question with a particular answer. For a sample size of 800 and a 50/50 distribution of question responses, the sampling error is 3.5 percentage points. A more extreme distribution of question responses has a smaller error range. Suppose that 80% of the respondents answer "Yes" and 20% say "No." The sampling error in this case would be 2.8 percentage points (see Table 5 below). That is, each percentage would have a range of plus or minus 2.8 percentage points.

The importance of sample size in estimating sampling error also needs to be mentioned since many of the organizations using the TCAS 2007 data will be interested in subgroups, and not always the total sample of 802 completed interviews. Essentially, the margin of sampling error is larger for responses of subgroups. For example, for a subgroup of 200 persons the sampling error may be as high as plus or minus 6.9 percentage points.

As in all public opinion surveys, the results are also subject to other types of error associated with telephone data collection procedures. One general type of error is sampling error, and includes the systematic exclusion of households without telephones. The other general type of error is non-sampling error, and includes such things as question wording and question order.

**TABLE 5**

**SAMPLING ERROR (IN PERCENTAGE POINTS) BY DISTRIBUTION OF QUESTION RESPONSES AND SAMPLE SIZE**

| | | Size of Sample (N) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 800 | 600 | 400 | 200 | 100 |
| Distribution of Question Responses (percent) | 50/50 | 3.5 | 4.0 | 4.9 | 6.9 | 9.8 |
| | 60/40 | 3.4 | 3.9 | 4.8 | 6.8 | 9.6 |
| | 70/30 | 3.2 | 3.7 | 4.5 | 6.4 | 9.0 |
| | 80/20 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 3.9 | 5.5 | 7.8 |
| | 90/10 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 4.2 | 5.9 |

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# CHAPTER 2

# DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF THE SAMPLE

The purpose of this chapter is to briefly describe the TCAS 2007 sample according to its demographic characteristics. In addition to variables which are reported here as raw survey results, certain variables have been constructed for the convenience of the user, such as household income and household work status. (It should be noted that while the category labels for household income are not mutually exclusive, actual practice is to record incomes in the higher category. For example, a respondent who reported a household income of exactly $10,000 would be recorded in the category "$10,000 to $20,000".) The definitions for the construction of these variables can be found in Appendix C. The first five variables describe characteristics of the respondent, while the remaining variables are characteristics of the household.

## AGEMD AGE OF RESPONDENT, GROUPED

| Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 18 - 24 | 47 | 5.8 | 6.1 | 6.1 |
| 2 25 - 34 | 97 | 12.1 | 12.8 | 18.9 |
| 3 35 - 44 | 149 | 18.5 | 19.5 | 38.4 |
| 4 45 - 54 | 207 | 25.9 | 27.2 | 65.6 |
| 5 55 - 64 | 146 | 18.3 | 19.2 | 84.8 |
| 6 65 and older | 116 | 14.5 | 15.2 | 100.0 |
| Total valid | 762 | 95.1 | 100.0 | |
| 99 DK/RA Missing | 39 | 4.9 | | |
| Total | 802 | 100.0 | | |

## RACE RACE OF RESPONDENT

| Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 White | 697 | 86.9 | 88.2 | 88.2 |
| 2 Black | 33 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 92.5 |
| 3 Other | 59 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 100.0 |
| Total valid | 790 | 98.5 | 100.0 | |
| 9 DK/RA Missing | 12 | 1.5 | | |
| Total | 802 | 100.0 | | |

## GENDER RESPONDENT'S GENDER

| Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Male | 370 | 46.2 | 46.2 | 46.2 |
| 2 Female | 432 | 53.8 | 53.8 | 100.0 |
| Total | 802 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |

## EDUC RESPONDENT'S LEVEL OF EDUCATION

| Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Less than HS | 1 | .2 | .2 | .2 |
| 2 Some HS | 9 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.3 |
| 3 HS graduate | 131 | 16.3 | 16.4 | 17.7 |
| 4 Some tech school | 16 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 19.7 |
| 5 Tech school grad | 61 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 27.3 |
| 6 Some college | 162 | 20.2 | 20.3 | 47.6 |
| 7 College graduate | 303 | 37.8 | 38.0 | 85.6 |
| 8 Postgrad/prof degree | 115 | 14.3 | 14.4 | 100.0 |
| Total valid | 798 | 99.5 | 100.0 | |
| 99 DK/RA Missing | 4 | .5 | | |
| Total | 802 | 100.0 | | |

## WKSTATUS WORK STATUS OF RESPONDENT

| Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Worked full time | 460 | 57.3 | 58.3 | 58.3 |
| 2 Worked part time | 109 | 13.6 | 13.9 | 72.2 |
| 3 Unemployed | 41 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 77.4 |
| 4 Student | 20 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 80.0 |
| 5 Retired | 121 | 15.0 | 15.3 | 95.3 |
| 6 Homemaker | 37 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 100.0 |
| Total valid | 788 | 98.3 | 100.0 | |
| 9 DK/RA Missing | 14 | 1.7 | | |
| Total | 802 | 100.0 | | |

## MARSTAT MARITAL STATUS OF RESPONDENT

| Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Married | 533 | 66.5 | 67.3 | 67.3 |
| 2 Single | 144 | 18.0 | 18.2 | 85.5 |
| 3 Divorced | 59 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 93.0 |
| 4 Separated | 8 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 94.0 |
| 5 Widowed | 41 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 99.2 |
| 6 Other | 6 | .8 | .8 | 100.0 |
| Total valid | 792 | 98.8 | 100.0 | |
| 9 DK/RA Missing | 10 | 1.2 | | |
| Total | 802 | 100.0 | | |

## PARTYID POLITICAL IDENTIFICATION

| Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Strong Dem | 181 | 22.6 | 24.8 | 24.8 |
| 2 Weak Dem | 105 | 13.0 | 14.3 | 39.1 |
| 3 Indep Dem | 102 | 12.7 | 13.9 | 53.0 |
| 4 Indep Ind | 75 | 9.4 | 10.3 | 63.3 |
| 5 Indep Rep | 79 | 9.8 | 10.8 | 74.1 |
| 6 Weak Rep | 91 | 11.3 | 12.4 | 86.5 |
| 7 Strong Rep | 99 | 12.3 | 13.5 | 100.0 |
| Total valid | 730 | 91.1 | 100.0 | |
| 9 Apolitical Missing | 72 | 8.9 | | |
| Total | 802 | 100.0 | | |

## PARTY POLITICAL PARTY, GROUPED

| Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Democratic | 387 | 48.3 | 53.0 | 53.0 |
| 2 Independent | 75 | 9.4 | 10.3 | 63.3 |
| 3 Republican | 268 | 33.4 | 36.7 | 100.0 |
| Total valid | 730 | 91.1 | 100.0 | |
| 9 Apolitical Missing | 72 | 8.9 | | |
| Total | 802 | 100.0 | | |

## HHCOMP HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

| Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Married, kids | 257 | 32.1 | 32.6 | 32.6 |
| 2 Married, no kids | 274 | 34.1 | 34.7 | 67.2 |
| 3 Single parent | 72 | 9.0 | 9.1 | 76.3 |
| 4 Single, no kids | 187 | 23.3 | 23.7 | 100.0 |
| Total valid | 790 | 98.5 | 100.0 | |
| 9 DK/RA Missing | 12 | 1.5 | | |
| Total | 802 | 100.0 | | |

## HHSIZE HOUSEHOLD SIZE

| Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 One person | 86 | 10.8 | 10.9 | 10.9 |
| 2 Two people | 288 | 35.9 | 36.3 | 47.2 |
| 3 3 or 4 people | 313 | 39.0 | 39.5 | 86.6 |
| 4 5 or more people | 106 | 13.2 | 13.4 | 100.0 |
| Total valid | 793 | 98.9 | 100.0 | |
| 9 DK/RA Missing | 9 | 1.1 | | |
| Total | 802 | 100.0 | | |

## NADULTS NUMBER OF ADULTS IN HOUSEHOLD

| Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 113 | 14.1 | 14.1 | 14.1 |
| 2 | 528 | 65.8 | 65.8 | 79.9 |
| 3 | 116 | 14.5 | 14.5 | 94.4 |
| 4 | 45 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 100.0 |
| Total | 802 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |

## NKIDS NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD

| Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 467 | 58.2 | 58.4 | 58.4 |
| 1 | 120 | 15.0 | 15.1 | 73.5 |
| 2 | 138 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 90.7 |
| 3 | 44 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 96.2 |
| 4 | 23 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 99.0 |
| 5 | 6 | .7 | .7 | 99.7 |
| 6 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 99.8 |
| 7 | 1 | .2 | .2 | 100.0 |
| Total valid | 799 | 99.7 | 100.0 | |
| 99 DK/RA Missing | 3 | .3 | | |
| Total | 802 | 100.0 | | |

## CITY CITY WHERE RESPONDENT LIVES

| Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Minneapolis | 121 | 15.1 | 15.3 | 15.3 |
| 2 St Paul | 72 | 9.0 | 9.1 | 24.4 |
| 3 Other | 600 | 74.9 | 75.6 | 100.0 |
| Total valid | 794 | 99.0 | 100.0 | |
| 9 DK/RA Missing | 8 | 1.0 | | |
| Total | 802 | 100.0 | | |

## COUNTY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE

| Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Anoka | 84 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 |
| 2 Carver | 19 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 12.8 |
| 3 Dakota | 103 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 25.6 |
| 4 Hennepin | 358 | 44.7 | 44.7 | 70.3 |
| 5 Ramsey | 158 | 19.7 | 19.7 | 90.0 |
| 6 Scott | 24 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 93.0 |
| 7 Washington | 56 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 100.0 |
| Total | 802 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |

## INCOME HOUSEHOLD INCOME

| Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Under $10,000 | 14 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| 2 $10 to 20,000 | 28 | 3.5 | 4.5 | 6.7 |
| 3 $20 to 30,000 | 46 | 5.7 | 7.3 | 14.0 |
| 4 $30 to 40,000 | 41 | 5.2 | 6.6 | 20.6 |
| 5 $40 to 50,000 | 66 | 8.2 | 10.5 | 31.0 |
| 6 $50 to 60,000 | 32 | 4.0 | 5.1 | 36.1 |
| 7 $60 to 70,000 | 79 | 9.8 | 12.5 | 48.6 |
| 8 $70 to 80,000 | 50 | 6.2 | 7.9 | 56.5 |
| 9 $80 to 90,000 | 43 | 5.3 | 6.8 | 63.3 |
| 10 $90 to 100,000 | 58 | 7.2 | 9.2 | 72.4 |
| 11 $100 to 110,000 | 36 | 4.5 | 5.8 | 78.2 |
| 12 $110 TO 120,000 | 38 | 4.8 | 6.1 | 84.3 |
| 13 $120,000 or more | 99 | 12.4 | 15.7 | 100.0 |
| Total valid | 631 | 78.7 | 100.0 | |
| 99 DK/RA Missing | 171 | 21.3 | | |
| Total | 802 | 100.0 | | |

## WGHT CASE WEIGHTING FACTOR

| Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| .3235186440677966 | 2 | .2 | .2 | .2 |
| .3295890410958904 | 2 | .2 | .2 | .5 |
| .3981560283687944 | 8 | .9 | .9 | 1.4 |
| .4178420000000000 | 10 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 2.7 |
| .4597178571428570 | 15 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 4.6 |
| .6315573192239850 | 51 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 10.9 |
| .6319760000000000 | 25 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 14.1 |
| .6470372881355930 | 14 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 15.9 |
| .6591780821917800 | 16 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 17.8 |
| .7963120567375880 | 32 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 21.8 |
| .8356840000000000 | 52 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 28.3 |
| .9194357142857140 | 65 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 36.4 |
| .9705559322033890 | 3 | .4 | .4 | 36.8 |
| .9887671232876710 | 5 | .6 | .6 | 37.4 |
| 1.1944680851063830 | 12 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 38.9 |
| 1.2535260000000000 | 16 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 40.9 |
| 1.2631146384479710 | 243 | 30.2 | 30.2 | 71.2 |
| 1.2639520000000000 | 106 | 13.2 | 13.2 | 84.4 |
| 1.3183561643835610 | 1 | .2 | .2 | 84.6 |
| 1.3791535714285710 | 19 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 87.0 |
| 1.5926241134751770 | 5 | .6 | .6 | 87.6 |
| 1.6713680000000000 | 5 | .6 | .6 | 88.2 |
| 1.8388714285714280 | 4 | .5 | .5 | 88.7 |
| 1.8946719576719580 | 42 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 93.9 |
| 1.8959280000000000 | 19 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 96.2 |
| 2.5262292768959430 | 23 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 99.1 |
| 2.5279040000000000 | 8 | .9 | .9 | 100.0 |
| Total | 802 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |

# CHAPTER 3

# INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING THE QUESTIONNAIRE AND RESULTS

## OBJECTIVES

The questionnaire and results (Chapter 4 of this report) for a survey data file serve three basic functions: (1) a record of the exact wording and order of the survey questions; (2) a report of the responses to those questions; and (3) documentation of the variable names, which are necessary to access the computer data file. The questionnaire and results section of this report is a copy of the questionnaire with the frequency distributions and percentages added to those questions which were pre-coded or closed-ended. Appendix A contains the responses to open-ended questions, while Appendix B shows the responses to continuous variables, such as year of birth. Appendix C provides the definitions for constructed variables which make many of these responses more useful, e.g. age group. The distributions for these constructed variables are presented in Chapter 2 of this report: Demographic Profile of the Sample. Appendix D contains the frequency counts for administrative variables, such as interview length. Finally, Appendix E contains copies of the administrative forms used for this survey.

## INTERPRETING THE QUESTIONNAIRE RESULTS

Chapter 4 of this report contains a replica of the 2007 Twin Cities Area Survey questionnaire. Two pieces of information have been added to this replica: question labels, and the response frequencies and percentages for each question. The questionnaire and response frequencies and percentages will be of major interest to most readers. The question labels, or variable labels, are useful documentation for those who wish to use a computer and the SPSS software package for more detailed analysis.

The questionnaire is an exact replica. This is important in order to know how questions were phrased, in what order they were asked, and when it was proper to skip certain questions. Interviewers were instructed to read these questions verbatim and to avoid giving their interpretations or opinions in any way. Two types of markings which appear on the survey form were not indicated to respondents: instructions to the interviewers which are shown in parentheses, and section and survey labels which are shown in bold type.

Below each question is printed a list of permissible answers and a code number for each answer. The interviewer was instructed to enter into the CATI program the code number of the answer given by the respondent. A new CATI questionnaire was used for each interview and was assigned a unique code number to identify the answers of each respondent. The sixth question in the demographics section of the survey provides a good example of this coding scheme. If a respondent having a paying job last week, "1" would be entered into the computer for that question.

The responses to open-ended questions were entered verbatim into the CATI computer program for each survey. These responses were later either: (1) classified into categories by specially trained coders who entered a category number into the CATI coding program for those questions or (2) transcribed verbatim. The responses which were classified into categories are summarized in Appendix A. The responses from open-ended questions that were transcribed verbatim were provided to the funding organization. These listings are available from the MCSR office upon request, once the funding organization has approved their release.

Questions with continuous distributions, where many discrete answers are possible, were shown with open spaces below the question. Interviewers simply typed numbers, such as zip code and year of birth, into the CATI computer program. The responses to those questions are presented in Appendix B.

Missing Value Nomenclature

For all types of questions, two to three types of "missing" response categories exist: DK or don't know, RA or refused to answer, and NA or not applicable. The first two categories are self-explanatory and are always options for respondents. Not applicable is an option when some respondents were not required to answer a particular question. The code associated with each missing value category is indicated for each question in the survey.

Response Frequencies

The responses summed for all 802 respondents are shown in the first two columns below each question. The first of these columns shows the number of people in each response category: these should sum to 802, with some rounding error. The second number is the percentage response, adjusted to exclude the missing response categories.

For most analytical purposes, people will want these adjusted percentages. They were computed and presented here to meet that need. These adjusted percentages are less appropriate when used as a public opinion poll, for showing public support for policies. For example, if 15 percent of the respondents did not answer a question, but 55 percent of those who did answer supported a particular position, it is inappropriate to argue that the issue has majority support. In this example, only 47 percent of all people would actually be supportive. For policy choices, it may be more appropriate to show the percentage distribution of all 805 respondents.

Analysts should beware of using these adjusted percentages. Where the number of people not responding is large, the adjusted percentages will misrepresent public sentiment. Contact MCSR if you have any doubt which percentages to use.

One final comment: the frequencies shown here are "weighted" by the number of adults in the household as explained below. This technique introduces some rounding errors, so that the sum of the frequencies for a given question may not equal exactly 802.

## VARIABLES PRESENTED IN APPENDICES

Open-Ended Variables

The results from the open-ended question (the most important problems facing people in the Twin Cities area today) are presented in Appendix A. The results from any other open-ended questions on the survey were transcribed verbatim and provided to the funding organization. These listings are available from the MCSR office upon request, once the funding organization has approved their release.

Continuous Variables

The results from questions which have continuous response distributions, such as zip code and year of birth, are presented in Appendix B.

Constructed Variables

Appendix C contains the operational definitions of the constructed variables for the convenience of the data file user. The distribution of these variables is presented in Chapter 2 of this report: Demographic Profile of the Sample. These constructed variables are contained in the SPSS data file along with all of the original variables.

Administrative Variables

The results from survey administration items, such as date of completion and interviewer ID, are presented in Appendix D.

## VERBATIM RESPONSES

MCSR maintains records of verbatim responses. For open-ended questions, this record is in the CATI data file. A separate listing of responses is also created and maintained for most question answers which fall outside a permissible list and are coded as "other". For example, a Socialist would fall outside the normal political list of Republican, Democrat, or Independent and would be coded as "other". These lists are available from the MCSR office upon request for most questions in the survey.

## WEIGHTING OF DATA

The responses presented in the questionnaire and results section of this report and in the appendices have been weighted based upon: (1) the total number of adults living in the household, and (2) county of residence.

The results for this omnibus survey are routinely weighted by the number of adults living in the household because telephone surveys tend to oversample people who live in single-individual households. Consequently, these individuals were downweighted by about 50% and all others upweighted accordingly to more accurately represent the distribution of adult members within households in the population of the Twin Cities metropolitan area.

This year the results have also been weighted by county of residence because, although the respondents were randomly selected, their geographic distribution was not representative, with Hennepin and Ramsey counties being under-represented and the other five metropolitan counties being over-represented in the sample of individuals who completed interviews. Consequently, survey respondents from Hennepin and Ramsey counties were generally upweighted, and those from the other counties were generally downweighted to more accurately represent the geographic distribution of adults in the seven county metropolitan area.

Weighted response distributions will differ slightly from unweighted distributions. The construction and activation of the weighting factor is described in Appendix C, under the variable "WGHT."

## A. QUALITY OF LIFE

The first question is about quality of life.

QA1GRP. In your opinion, what do you think is the SINGLE most important problem facing people in the Twin Cities metropolitan area today? (WRITE IN VERBATIM RESPONSE)

(IF "TAXES", PROBE: Is that income taxes, property taxes, or sales tax?)

(SEE APPENDIX A, PAGE A-2,
FOR A MORE COMPLETE LIST OF PROBLEMS)

| Freq | (%) | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 31 | (4) | 01. | Taxes |
| 47 | (6) | 02. | Education |
| 20 | (3) | 03. | Environment |
| 108 | (14) | 04. | Economy |
| 108 | (14) | 05. | Healthcare |
| 94 | (12) | 06. | Transportation |
| 49 | (6) | 07. | Housing |
| 2 | (0) | 08. | Food |
| 15 | (2) | 09. | Government |
| 8 | (1) | 10. | War |
| 128 | (17) | 11. | Crime |
| 9 | (1) | 12. | Energy |
| 83 | (11) | 13. | Social issues |
| 24 | (3) | 14. | Families |
| 34 | (4) | 15. | Other |
| 23 | | 88. | DK |
| 20 | | 99. | RA |

QA2. In the last year, have you had trouble 'making ends meet'?

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 212 | (27) | 1. | Yes |
| 584 | (73) | 2. | No |
| 4 | | 8. | DK |
| 1 | | 9. | RA |

QA3. These next questions are about the food eaten in your household in the last twelve months, since (CURRENT MONTH) of last year, and whether you were able to afford the food you need.

Which of these statements best describes the food eaten in your household in the last twelve months . . . enough of the kinds of food you want to eat, enough but not always the KINDS of food you want, sometimes NOT ENOUGH to eat, or OFTEN not enough?

| Freq | (%) | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 654 | (82) | 1. | Enough of the kinds of food you want to eat (IF ENOUGH, GO TO 4) |
| 119 | (15) | 2. | Enough but not always the KINDS of food you want |
| 18 | (2) | 3. | Sometimes NOT ENOUGH to eat |
| 9 | (1) | 4. | OFTEN not enough |
| 2 | | 8. | DK (IF DK, GO TO 4) |
| 0 | | 9. | RA (IF RA, GO TO 4) |

a. (IF ENOUGH BUT NOT ALWAYS THE KINDS OF FOOD YOU WANT) Here are some reasons why people don't always have the quality or variety of food they want. For each one, please tell me if that is a reason why YOU don't always have the kinds of food you want to eat.

| | | YES 1 | NO 2 | DK 8 | RA 9 | NA . | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| QA3a-1. | Not enough money for food | 78 (66) | 40 (34) | 1 | 0 | 683 | Freq (%) |
| QA3a-2. | Kinds of food you want are not available | 33 (28) | 84 (72) | 3 | 0 | 683 | |
| QA3a-3. | Not enough time for shopping or cooking | 62 (52) | 57 (48) | 1 | 0 | 683 | |
| QA3a-4. | Too hard to get to the store | 19 (16) | 100 (84) | 0 | 0 | 683 | |
| QA3a-5. | On a special diet | 26 (22) | 93 (78) | 0 | 0 | 683 | |

b. (IF NOT ENOUGH) Here are some reasons why people don't always have enough to eat. For each one, please tell me if that is a reason why YOU don't always have enough to eat.

| | | YES 1 | NO 2 | DK 8 | RA 9 | NA . | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| QA3b-1. | Not enough money for food | 20 (77) | 6 (23) | 1 | 0 | 775 | Freq (%) |
| QA3b-2. | Not enough time for shopping or cooking | 7 (26) | 20 (74) | 0 | 0 | 775 | |
| QA3b-3. | Too hard to get to the store | 9 (32) | 18 (68) | 0 | 0 | 775 | |
| QA3b-4. | On a diet | 5 (20) | 21 (80) | 0 | 0 | 775 | |
| QA3b-5. | No working stove available | 1 (5) | 25 (95) | 0 | 0 | 775 | |
| QA3b-6. | Not able to cook or eat because of health problems | 4 (16) | 22 (84) | 0 | 0 | 775 | |

## B. UNITED WAY

The next questions are about United Way.

B1. In your opinion, how important is it for United Way to invest money in the following areas . . . extremely important, very important, somewhat important, or not important? (READ LIST)

(IF NEEDED) Would you say that it is extremely important, very important, somewhat important, or not important for United Way to invest money in (READ LIST)?

| | | EXTREMELY IMPORTANT 1 | VERY IMPORTANT 2 | SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT 3 | NOT IMPORTANT 4 | DK 5 | RA 6 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ____ QB1a. | Racial achievement gaps in education | 172<br>(22) | 332<br>(43) | 204<br>(26) | 66<br>(8) | 23 | 6 | Freq<br>(%) |
| ____ QB1b. | Early childhood development | 227<br>(29) | 364<br>(46) | 151<br>(19) | 42<br>(5) | 12 | 5 | |
| ____ QB1c. | Safe places for kids to be when they are not at school | 308<br>(39) | 377<br>(48) | 76<br>(10) | 25<br>(3) | 13 | 4 | |
| ____ QB1d. | Domestic violence | 278<br>(35) | 386<br>(49) | 106<br>(13) | 16<br>(2) | 13 | 3 | |
| ____ QB1e. | Scouting programs for kids | 78<br>(10) | 293<br>(37) | 333<br>(42) | 79<br>(10) | 13 | 5 | |
| ____ QB1f. | Teen pregnancy prevention | 238<br>(30) | 349<br>(44) | 157<br>(20) | 40<br>(5) | 15 | 3 | |

RANDOM START QB1: ____

QB2. Have you given money to United Way in the last five years? This might have been as a direct gift or through payroll deduction at work.

(INTERVIEWER: Contributions by other household members do NOT count.)

| Freq | (%) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 448 | (57) | 1. | Yes | |
| 333 | (43) | 2. | No | (IF NO, GO TO NEXT SECTION) |
| 19 | | 8. | DK | (IF DK, GO TO NEXT SECTION) |
| 2 | | 9. | RA | (IF RA, GO TO NEXT SECTION) |

QB2a. (IF YES) Have you given money to United Way in the last year?

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 250 | (58) | 1. | Yes |
| 184 | (42) | 2. | No |
| 14 | | 8. | DK |
| 0 | | 9. | RA |
| 354 | | . | NA |

## C. HEALTH

The next questions are about health.

QC1. Would you say that, in general, your health is excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?

| Freq | (%) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 224 | (28) | 1. | Excellent | |
| 320 | (40) | 2. | Very good | |
| 169 | (21) | 3. | Good | |
| 62 | (8) | 4. | Fair | (IF FAIR, GO TO NEXT SECTION) |
| 26 | (3) | 5. | Poor | (IF POOR, GO TO NEXT SECTION) |
| 1 | | 8. | DK | (IF DK, GO TO NEXT SECTION) |
| 0 | | 9. | RA | (IF RA, GO TO NEXT SECTION) |

QC1a. (EXCELLENT, VERY GOOD, OR GOOD) We will be calling some people back over the next six months to see if they would be willing to participate in a research project on healthy brain functioning. Would it be alright if we called you back later to talk about this?

(INTERVIEWER: I don't have any other information about the research project, but the person who calls you back would be able to answer your questions.)

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 581 | (82) | 1. | Yes | |
| 126 | (18) | 2. | No | (IF NO, GO TO NEXT SECTION) |
| 4 | | 8. | DK | (IF DK, GO TO NEXT SECTION) |
| 0 | | 9. | RA | (IF RA, GO TO NEXT SECTION) |
| 90 | | . | NA | |

QC1a-1. (IF YES) And who should we ask for when we call back?

_____

## D. EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

The next questions are about emergency preparedness, which means planning ahead so you and your family can respond to emergencies that might bring harm to your home, your family, or your community.

QD1. Have you discussed with your family what to do in case of an emergency?

| Freq | (%) | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 547 | (69) | 1. | Yes |
| 250 | (31) | 2. | No |
| 3 | | 8. | DK |
| 2 | | 9. | RA |

2. There are many things that people might do to prepare for a serious emergency. Have you or anyone else in your household (READ LIST)?

| | | YES 1 | PARTIALLY 2 | NO 3 | DK 8 | RA 9 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ___ | QD2a. Stored enough food, water, and supplies to meet your household needs for at least three days | 511 (64) | 35 (4) | 255 (32) | 1 | 0 | Freq (%) |
| ___ | QD2b. Obtained a working battery-operated or hand-cranked radio | 488 (61) | 4 (0) | 309 (39) | 1 | 0 | |
| ___ | QD2c. Assembled an emergency kit with basic medical supplies | 395 (49) | 43 (5) | 362 (45) | 0 | 1 | |

RANDOM START D2: ____

## E. DEMOGRAPHICS

Before ending this interview I have a few remaining background questions.

QE1. What county do you live in?

| Freq | (%) | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 84 | (10) | 01. | Anoka |
| 19 | (2) | 02. | Carver |
| 103 | (13) | 03. | Dakota |
| 358 | (45) | 04. | Hennepin |
| 158 | (20) | 05. | Ramsey |
| 24 | (3) | 06. | Scott |
| 56 | (7) | 07. | Washington |
| 0 | (-) | 08. | Other (SPECIFY) _____ |
| 0 | | 88. | DK |
| 0 | | 99. | RA |

QE2. What is your zip code?

(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-2)

QE3. Do you own or rent your residence?

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 666 | (84) | 1. | Own |
| 130 | (16) | 2. | Rent |
| 0 | (-) | 3. | Other (SPECIFY) _____ |
| 0 | | 8. | DK |
| 5 | | 9. | RA |

QE4. What kind of housing unit do you live in? (DO NOT READ LIST; CODE 4-PLEX OR TRI-PLEX AS APARTMENT)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 606 | (76) | 1. | Single family detached |
| 66 | (8) | 2. | Townhouse |
| 19 | (2) | 3. | Duplex or 2-unit building |
| 82 | (10) | 4. | Apartment building |
| 11 | (1) | 5. | Mobile home |
| 13 | (2) | 6. | Condominium |
| 0 | (-) | 7. | Other (SPECIFY) _____ |
| 0 | | 8. | DK |
| 4 | | 9. | RA |

QE5. Are you married, single, divorced, separated, or widowed?

| Freq | (%) | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 533 | (67) | 1. | Married |
| 144 | (18) | 2. | Single |
| 59 | (8) | 3. | Divorced |
| 8 | (1) | 4. | Separated |
| 41 | (5) | 5. | Widowed |
| 6 | (1) | 6. | Other (SPECIFY) _____ |
| 0 | | 8. | DK |
| 10 | | 9. | RA |

QE6. What year were you born?
(THE CONSTRUCTED VARIABLE 'AGEMD' IS SHOWN ON PAGE 14)

(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-5)

QE7. What is the highest level of school you have completed?
(DO NOT READ LIST. CLARIFY "HIGH SCHOOL" OR "COLLEGE")

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | (0) | 01. | Less than high school |
| 9 | (1) | 02. | Some high school |
| 131 | (16) | 03. | High school graduate |
| 16 | (2) | 04. | Some technical school |
| 61 | (8) | 05. | Technical school graduate |
| 162 | (20) | 06. | Some college |
| 303 | (38) | 07. | College graduate (Bachelor's degree, BA, BS) |
| 115 | (14) | 08. | Post graduate or professional degree (Master's, Doctorate, MS, MA, PhD, Law degree, Medical degree) |
| 0 | (-) | 09. | Other (SPECIFY) _____ |
| 0 | | 88. | DK |
| 4 | | 99. | RA |

QE8. What race do you consider yourself? (DO NOT READ LIST UNLESS NEEDED)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 697 | (88) | 1. | White/Caucasian |
| 13 | (2) | 2. | Mexican/Hispanic |
| 33 | (4) | 3. | Black/African American |
| 4 | (0) | 4. | American Indian |
| 19 | (2) | 5. | Asian/Oriental |
| 12 | (2) | 6. | Mixed, no dominant racial identification |
| 12 | (2) | 7. | Other (SPECIFY) _____ |
| 0 | | 8. | DK |
| 12 | | 9. | RA |

QE9. Generally speaking, do you usually think of yourself as a Republican, a Democrat, an Independent, or what?
(THE CONSTRUCTED VARIABLE 'PARTY' IS SHOWN ON PAGE 17)

| Freq | (%) | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 195 | (26) | 1. | Republican |
| 289 | (39) | 2. | Democrat |
| 216 | (29) | 3. | Independent |
| 35 | (5) | 4. | Other (SPECIFY) _____ |
| 29 | | 8. | DK |
| 37 | | 9. | RA |

QE9a. (IF REPUBLICAN) Would you call yourself a strong Republican or a not very strong Republican?

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 99 | (52) | 1. | Strong |
| 91 | (48) | 2. | Not very strong |
| 4 | | 8. | DK |
| 1 | | 9. | RA |
| 607 | | . | NA |

QE9b. (IF DEMOCRAT) Would you call yourself a strong Democrat or a not very strong Democrat?

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 181 | (63) | 1. | Strong |
| 105 | (37) | 2. | Not very strong |
| 3 | | 8. | DK |
| 1 | | 9. | RA |
| 512 | | . | NA |

QE9c. (IF INDEPENDENT, OTHER, DK, OR RA) Do you think of yourself as closer to the Republican or to the Democratic party?

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 79 | (31) | 1. | Republican |
| 102 | (40) | 2. | Democratic |
| 75 | (29) | 3. | Neither (VOLUNTEERED) |
| 29 | | 8. | DK |
| 34 | | 9. | RA |
| 484 | | . | NA |

QE10. Did you have a paying job last week?

| Freq | (%) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 570 | (71) | 1. | Yes | |
| 228 | (29) | 2. | No | |
| 1 | | 8. | DK | (IF DK, GO TO 11) |
| 2 | | 9. | RA | (IF RA, GO TO 11) |

QE10a. (IF YES) Were you working full-time or part-time?

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 460 | (81) | 1. | Full-time |
| 109 | (19) | 2. | Part-time |
| 1 | | 8. | DK |
| 0 | | 9. | RA |
| 232 | | . | NA |

b. (IF NO) Do you consider yourself retired, unemployed, a student, or a homemaker? (CIRCLE ALL MENTIONS)

| | | YES 1 | NO 2 | DK 8 | RA 9 | NA . | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| QE10b-1. | Retired | 134 (61) | 86 (39) | 2 | 7 | 573 | Freq (%) |
| QE10b-2. | Unemployed | 41 (19) | 178 (81) | 2 | 7 | 573 | |
| QE10b-3. | A student | 25 (11) | 194 (89) | 2 | 7 | 573 | |
| QE10b-4. | A homemaker | 79 (36) | 140 (64) | 2 | 7 | 573 | |

QE11. How many people are living in your household now INCLUDING yourself?
(IF 01, LIVES ALONE, GO TO 13)
(IF DK OR RA, GO TO 12)

(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-10)

QE11a. (IF MORE THAN ONE) How many of these are under 18?
(IF NONE, ENTER "0" AND GO TO 12)
(IF DK OR RA, GO TO 12)

(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-11)

QE11a-1. (IF ONE OR MORE) How many of these are under 8?
(IF NONE, ENTER "0" AND GO TO 12)
(IF DK, OR RA GO TO 12)

(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-11)

QE11a-1a. (IF ONE OR MORE) We will be calling some people back later for a study of parents with young children. Would it be alright if we called in a few months to talk to you again?

| Freq | (%) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 147 | (86) | 1. | Yes | |
| 25 | (14) | 2. | No | (IF NO, GO TO 12) |
| 0 | | 8. | DK | (IF DK, GO TO 12) |
| 0 | | 9. | RA | (IF RA, GO TO 12) |
| 630 | | . | NA | |

a-1a1. (IF YES) And who should we ask for when we call back?

_____

QE12. Now I'd like to know the employment status of the person in your household who contributed most to the household income in the year 2005. Is this person you or someone else in your household?

| Freq | (%) | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 370 | (54) | 1. | Respondent (IF RESPONDENT, GO TO 13) |
| 315 | (46) | 2. | Someone else |
| 3 | (0) | 3. | Someone no longer in household (IF NOT IN HHOLD, GO TO 13) |
| 16 | | 8. DK | (IF DK, GO TO 13) |
| 11 | | 9. RA | (IF RA, GO TO 13) |
| 86 | | . NA | |

QE12a. (IF SOMEONE ELSE) Did this person have a paying job last week?

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 277 | (88) | 1. Yes | |
| 38 | (12) | 2. No | |
| 0 | | 8. DK | (IF DK, GO TO 13) |
| 0 | | 9. RA | (IF RA, GO TO 13) |
| 487 | | . NA | |

QE12a-1. (IF YES) Were they working full-time or part-time?

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 263 | (95) | 1. | Full-time |
| 13 | (5) | 2. | Part-time |
| 1 | | 8. | DK |
| 0 | | 9. | RA |
| 525 | | . | NA |

12a-2. (IF NO) Are they retired, unemployed, a student, or a homemaker? (CIRCLE ALL MENTIONS)

| | | YES 1 | NO 2 | DK 8 | RA 9 | NA . | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| QE12a-2a. | Retired | 30 (88) | 4 (12) | 1 | 2 | 764 | Freq (%) |
| QE12a-2b. | Unemployed | 5 (14) | 30 (86) | 1 | 2 | 764 | |
| QE12a-2c. | A student | 2 (5) | 33 (95) | 1 | 2 | 764 | |
| QE12a-2d. | A homemaker | 1 (2) | 34 (98) | 1 | 2 | 764 | |

QE13. Was your total household income in the year 2005 above or below $60,000? (THE CONSTRUCTED VARIABLE 'INCOME' IS SHOWN ON PAGE 20)

| Freq | (%) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 457 | (65) | 1. | Above | |
| 249 | (35) | 2. | Below | |
| 21 | | 8. | DK | (IF DK, GO TO 16) |
| 74 | | 9. | RA | (IF RA, GO TO 16) |

QE13a. (IF ABOVE) I am going to mention a number of income categories. When I come to the category which describes your total household income BEFORE taxes in the year 2005, please stop me.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 79 | (20) | 1. | 60 to 70,000 | |
| 50 | (12) | 2. | 70 to 80,000 | |
| 43 | (11) | 3. | 80 to 90,000 | |
| 58 | (14) | 4. | 90 to 100,000 | |
| 36 | (9) | 5. | 100 to 110,000 | |
| 38 | (10) | 6. | 110 to 120,000 | |
| 99 | (25) | 7. | 120,000 or more | |
| 12 | | 8. | DK | (IF DK, GO TO 16) |
| 41 | | 9. | RA | (IF RA, GO TO 16) |
| 345 | | . | NA | |

QE13b. (IF BELOW) I am going to mention a number of income categories. When I come to the category which describes your total household income BEFORE taxes in the year 2005, please stop me.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 14 | (6) | 1. | Under 10,000 | |
| 28 | (12) | 2. | 10 to 20,000 | |
| 46 | (20) | 3. | 20 to 30,000 | |
| 41 | (18) | 4. | 30 to 40,000 | |
| 66 | (29) | 5. | 40 to 50,000 | |
| 32 | (14) | 6. | 50 to 60,000 | |
| 11 | | 8. | DK | (IF DK, GO TO 16) |
| 11 | | 9. | RA | (IF RA, GO TO 16) |
| 552 | | . | NA | |

QE14. This income figure you just gave me includes the income of everyone who was living in your household in the year 2005. Is that correct?

| Freq | (%) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 631 | (100) | 1. | Yes | |
| 0 | (-) | 2. | No | (IF NO, REPEAT QUESTION 13) |
| 0 | | 8. | DK | |
| 0 | | 9. | RA | |
| 171 | | . | NA | |

QE15. How many persons in the household contributed earnings or income that was part of the total household income you gave me for the year 2005?

(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-12)

**(ASK ONLY IF UNSURE)**

QE16. Are you male or female?

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 370 | (46) | 1. | Male |
| 432 | (54) | 2. | Female |
| 0 | | 9. | RA |

Thank you for answering all these questions. I really appreciate your time.

(IF A RESPONDENT ASKS FOR SURVEY RESULTS,
HAVE THEM CONTACT ROSSANA ARMSON AT 612-627-4282
DURING BUSINESS HOURS, 9 AM TO 5 PM)

INTERVIEWER COMMENTS:

# APPENDIX A

## OPEN-ENDED VARIABLES

## QA1 MOST IMPORTANT TWIN CITIES METRO AREA PROBLEM

| Value | | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10000 | Taxes | 8 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| 10100 | Income tax | 11 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 2.6 |
| 10200 | Sales tax | 3 | .3 | .3 | 2.9 |
| 10300 | Property tax | 9 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 4.0 |
| 20000 | Education | 9 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 5.2 |
| 20100 | Quality of educ | 14 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 7.0 |
| 20200 | Financing educ | 23 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 10.0 |
| 20400 | Availability of educ | 2 | .2 | .2 | 10.2 |
| 30000 | Environment | 5 | .7 | .7 | 10.9 |
| 30100 | Pollution | 2 | .2 | .2 | 11.1 |
| 30102 | Water quality | 3 | .4 | .4 | 11.6 |
| 30103 | Air pollution | 3 | .4 | .4 | 12.0 |
| 30104 | Noise pollution | 1 | .2 | .2 | 12.2 |
| 30600 | Weather | 5 | .6 | .7 | 12.8 |
| 40000 | Economy | 28 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 16.5 |
| 40100 | Unemploymt/jobs | 15 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 18.5 |
| 40103 | Quality of jobs | 4 | .6 | .6 | 19.1 |
| 40104 | Wages | 27 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 22.6 |
| 40106 | Quantity of jobs | 15 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 24.6 |
| 40200 | Inflation/recession | 1 | .1 | .1 | 24.7 |
| 40300 | Savings/investmts | 17 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 26.9 |
| 40400 | Business climate | 1 | .1 | .1 | 27.0 |
| 40402 | Keeping business | 1 | .1 | .1 | 27.1 |
| 50000 | Health care | 3 | .4 | .5 | 27.5 |
| 50100 | Health care-cost | 59 | 7.4 | 7.8 | 35.3 |
| 50101 | Prescr drugs-cost | 3 | .4 | .4 | 35.7 |
| 50300 | Health care-avail | 31 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 39.8 |
| 50400 | Health care-elderly | 7 | .9 | 1.0 | 40.7 |
| 50500 | Mental health | 1 | .2 | .2 | 40.9 |
| 50600 | Disease-general | 1 | .2 | .2 | 41.1 |
| 50900 | Medicare/Medicaid | 2 | .3 | .3 | 41.3 |
| 60000 | Transportation | 17 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 43.6 |
| 60100 | Traffic | 41 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 49.0 |
| 60200 | Road construction | 19 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 51.5 |
| 60700 | Mass transit | 16 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 53.6 |

## QA1 MOST IMPORTANT TWIN CITIES METRO AREA PROBLEM (continued)

| Value | | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 70100 | Housing-cost | 37 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 58.5 |
| 70200 | Housing-avblty | 11 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 60.0 |
| 70300 | Housing-quality | 1 | .1 | .1 | 60.1 |
| 80200 | Shortage of food | 2 | .2 | .2 | 60.3 |
| 80300 | Food shelves | 0 | .0 | .0 | 60.3 |
| 90000 | Government | 13 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 62.0 |
| 90400 | Govt funding | 1 | .2 | .2 | 62.1 |
| 90700 | Twins stadium issue | 1 | .2 | .2 | 62.3 |
| 100000 | War | 8 | .9 | 1.0 | 63.3 |
| 110000 | Crime | 105 | 13.1 | 13.8 | 77.1 |
| 110100 | Crim justice sys | 1 | .1 | .1 | 77.2 |
| 110200 | Drug-reltd crime | 4 | .5 | .5 | 77.7 |
| 110400 | Gangs | 16 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 79.8 |
| 110500 | Guns | 2 | .3 | .3 | 80.1 |
| 120100 | Energy cost | 9 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 81.3 |
| 130200 | Welfare | 1 | .1 | .1 | 81.4 |
| 130201 | Abuse of welfare | 0 | .1 | .1 | 81.5 |
| 130300 | Abortion | 3 | .4 | .4 | 81.9 |
| 130400 | Discrimination | 11 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 83.4 |
| 130500 | Drugs | 10 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 84.6 |
| 130502 | Other drug use | 3 | .4 | .4 | 85.0 |
| 130600 | Morality | 3 | .3 | .3 | 85.3 |
| 130601 | Religion | 12 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 87.0 |
| 130700 | Immigration | 6 | .7 | .7 | 87.7 |
| 130800 | Poverty | 10 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 89.0 |
| 131000 | Homeless | 7 | .9 | .9 | 90.0 |
| 131200 | Population | 3 | .4 | .4 | 90.4 |
| 131300 | Urban sprawl | 2 | .3 | .3 | 90.7 |
| 131400 | Lack of free time | 12 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 92.3 |

## QA1 MOST IMPORTANT TWIN CITIES METRO AREA PROBLEM (continued)

| Value | | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 140000 | Family | 17 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 94.5 |
| 140200 | Child raising | 4 | .5 | .5 | 95.0 |
| 140300 | Divorce | 2 | .2 | .2 | 95.2 |
| 140500 | Youth problems | 2 | .2 | .3 | 95.5 |
| 150000 | Other | 34 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 100.0 |
| Total valid | | 759 | 94.7 | 100.0 | |
| 888888 | DK | 23 | 2.8 | | |
| 999999 | RA | 20 | 2.5 | | |
| Total missing | | 43 | 5.3 | | |
| Total | | 802 | 100.0 | | |

# APPENDIX B

## NUMERIC VARIABLES

## QE2 ZIP CODE

| Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 55005 | 1 | .1 | .1 | .1 |
| 55011 | 6 | .7 | .7 | .8 |
| 55014 | 6 | .8 | .8 | 1.6 |
| 55016 | 8 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 2.6 |
| 55024 | 7 | .9 | .9 | 3.5 |
| 55025 | 10 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 4.8 |
| 55031 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 4.9 |
| 55033 | 10 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 6.1 |
| 55038 | 4 | .6 | .6 | 6.6 |
| 55042 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 6.7 |
| 55043 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 6.8 |
| 55044 | 10 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 8.1 |
| 55047 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 8.2 |
| 55068 | 6 | .7 | .8 | 8.9 |
| 55070 | 1 | .2 | .2 | 9.1 |
| 55071 | 1 | .1 | .2 | 9.2 |
| 55075 | 7 | .9 | .9 | 10.1 |
| 55076 | 3 | .4 | .4 | 10.5 |
| 55077 | 5 | .6 | .6 | 11.1 |
| 55082 | 12 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 12.5 |
| 55092 | 0 | .1 | .1 | 12.6 |
| 55101 | 3 | .3 | .3 | 12.9 |
| 55102 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 13.0 |
| 55103 | 5 | .6 | .6 | 13.6 |
| 55104 | 6 | .7 | .7 | 14.3 |
| 55105 | 11 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 15.8 |
| 55106 | 13 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 17.4 |
| 55107 | 3 | .3 | .3 | 17.7 |
| 55108 | 3 | .4 | .4 | 18.1 |
| 55109 | 16 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 20.1 |
| 55110 | 20 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 22.7 |
| 55112 | 14 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 24.4 |
| 55113 | 8 | .9 | 1.0 | 25.4 |
| 55115 | 1 | .1 | .2 | 25.6 |
| 55116 | 8 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 26.6 |
| 55117 | 14 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 28.3 |
| 55118 | 7 | .9 | .9 | 29.2 |
| 55119 | 6 | .8 | .8 | 30.0 |
| 55120 | 0 | .1 | .1 | 30.1 |
| 55121 | 3 | .4 | .4 | 30.5 |

**QE2 ZIP CODE** (continued)

| Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 55122 | 4 | .5 | .5 | 31.0 |
| 55123 | 12 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 32.6 |
| 55124 | 10 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 33.8 |
| 55125 | 12 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 35.3 |
| 55126 | 15 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 37.2 |
| 55127 | 9 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 38.3 |
| 55128 | 4 | .4 | .5 | 38.8 |
| 55129 | 2 | .3 | .3 | 39.1 |
| 55130 | 3 | .3 | .3 | 39.4 |
| 55303 | 15 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 41.3 |
| 55304 | 17 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 43.4 |
| 55305 | 8 | .9 | 1.0 | 44.4 |
| 55306 | 5 | .6 | .6 | 45.0 |
| 55311 | 14 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 46.8 |
| 55315 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 46.8 |
| 55316 | 6 | .8 | .8 | 47.6 |
| 55317 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 47.9 |
| 55318 | 3 | .4 | .4 | 48.3 |
| 55322 | 1 | .2 | .2 | 48.5 |
| 55331 | 12 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 50.0 |
| 55337 | 10 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 51.2 |
| 55339 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 51.3 |
| 55340 | 4 | .5 | .5 | 51.7 |
| 55343 | 6 | .7 | .7 | 52.5 |
| 55344 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 52.7 |
| 55345 | 8 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 53.7 |
| 55346 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 54.0 |
| 55347 | 13 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 55.6 |
| 55352 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 55.6 |
| 55356 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 55.9 |
| 55357 | 1 | .2 | .2 | 56.0 |
| 55359 | 3 | .3 | .3 | 56.4 |
| 55360 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 56.4 |
| 55364 | 4 | .5 | .5 | 56.9 |
| 55367 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 57.0 |
| 55369 | 16 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 59.1 |
| 55372 | 7 | .9 | .9 | 59.9 |
| 55374 | 1 | .2 | .2 | 60.1 |
| 55378 | 4 | .5 | .5 | 60.6 |
| 55379 | 8 | .9 | 1.0 | 61.5 |

**QE2 ZIP CODE** (continued)

| Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 55384 | 1 | .2 | .2 | 61.7 |
| 55386 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 61.9 |
| 55387 | 3 | .3 | .3 | 62.2 |
| 55388 | 4 | .5 | .5 | 62.7 |
| 55391 | 7 | .9 | .9 | 63.6 |
| 55397 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 63.8 |
| 55403 | 4 | .6 | .6 | 64.4 |
| 55404 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 64.6 |
| 55405 | 5 | .6 | .6 | 65.2 |
| 55406 | 14 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 67.0 |
| 55407 | 11 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 68.4 |
| 55408 | 6 | .8 | .8 | 69.2 |
| 55409 | 4 | .6 | .6 | 69.8 |
| 55410 | 9 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 70.9 |
| 55411 | 3 | .3 | .3 | 71.2 |
| 55412 | 3 | .4 | .4 | 71.6 |
| 55413 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 71.8 |
| 55414 | 6 | .7 | .7 | 72.6 |
| 55416 | 9 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 73.8 |
| 55417 | 16 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 75.7 |
| 55418 | 8 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 76.8 |
| 55419 | 17 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 78.9 |
| 55420 | 8 | .9 | 1.0 | 79.9 |
| 55421 | 4 | .5 | .5 | 80.4 |
| 55422 | 3 | .3 | .3 | 80.7 |
| 55423 | 12 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 82.2 |
| 55424 | 3 | .3 | .3 | 82.6 |
| 55426 | 4 | .6 | .6 | 83.1 |
| 55427 | 4 | .5 | .5 | 83.6 |
| 55428 | 6 | .8 | .8 | 84.4 |
| 55429 | 5 | .6 | .6 | 85.0 |
| 55430 | 6 | .7 | .7 | 85.7 |
| 55431 | 12 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 87.3 |
| 55432 | 6 | .7 | .7 | 88.0 |
| 55433 | 5 | .6 | .6 | 88.6 |
| 55434 | 6 | .7 | .7 | 89.4 |
| 55435 | 5 | .6 | .6 | 90.0 |
| 55436 | 3 | .3 | .3 | 90.3 |
| 55437 | 9 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 91.4 |
| 55438 | 9 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 92.5 |

**QE2 ZIP CODE** (continued)

| Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 55441 | 5 | .6 | .6 | 93.2 |
| 55442 | 8 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 94.2 |
| 55443 | 6 | .8 | .8 | 95.0 |
| 55444 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 95.2 |
| 55445 | 5 | .6 | .6 | 95.9 |
| 55446 | 4 | .5 | .5 | 96.4 |
| 55447 | 6 | .8 | .8 | 97.2 |
| 55448 | 10 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 98.5 |
| 55449 | 6 | .8 | .8 | 99.3 |
| 55454 | 1 | .2 | .2 | 99.4 |
| 56071 | 5 | .6 | .6 | 100.0 |
| Total valid | 794 | 99.0 | 100.0 | |
| Missing RA 99999 | 8 | 1.0 | | |
| Total | 802 | 100.0 | | |

**QE6 YEAR BORN**

| Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1910 | 0 | .1 | .1 | .1 |
| 1914 | 1 | .1 | .1 | .1 |
| 1917 | 1 | .2 | .2 | .3 |
| 1918 | 0 | .0 | .0 | .4 |
| 1919 | 0 | .1 | .1 | .4 |
| 1920 | 4 | .5 | .6 | 1.0 |
| 1921 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 1.2 |
| 1922 | 3 | .3 | .3 | 1.5 |
| 1923 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 1.7 |
| 1924 | 8 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 2.7 |
| 1925 | 3 | .4 | .5 | 3.2 |
| 1926 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 3.4 |
| 1927 | 3 | .3 | .4 | 3.8 |
| 1928 | 4 | .5 | .5 | 4.3 |
| 1929 | 3 | .4 | .4 | 4.7 |

**QE6** **YEAR BORN** (continued)

| Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1930 | 7 | .9 | .9 | 5.7 |
| 1931 | 4 | .5 | .5 | 6.2 |
| 1932 | 7 | .9 | 1.0 | 7.2 |
| 1933 | 7 | .9 | .9 | 8.0 |
| 1934 | 6 | .7 | .7 | 8.8 |
| 1935 | 7 | .9 | 1.0 | 9.8 |
| 1936 | 7 | .9 | 1.0 | 10.7 |
| 1937 | 5 | .6 | .6 | 11.4 |
| 1938 | 5 | .6 | .6 | 12.0 |
| 1939 | 4 | .5 | .5 | 12.5 |
| 1940 | 11 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 13.9 |
| 1941 | 5 | .7 | .7 | 14.6 |
| 1942 | 5 | .6 | .6 | 15.2 |
| 1943 | 6 | .7 | .7 | 16.0 |
| 1944 | 6 | .8 | .8 | 16.8 |
| 1945 | 10 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 18.1 |
| 1946 | 20 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 20.7 |
| 1947 | 20 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 23.4 |
| 1948 | 19 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 25.8 |
| 1949 | 11 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 27.3 |
| 1950 | 12 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 28.9 |
| 1951 | 16 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 30.9 |
| 1952 | 27 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 34.4 |
| 1953 | 16 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 36.5 |
| 1954 | 18 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 38.9 |
| 1955 | 19 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 41.4 |
| 1956 | 21 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 44.2 |
| 1957 | 32 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 48.3 |
| 1958 | 20 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 50.9 |
| 1959 | 16 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 53.0 |
| 1960 | 25 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 56.3 |
| 1961 | 25 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 59.5 |
| 1962 | 16 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 61.6 |
| 1963 | 18 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 64.0 |
| 1964 | 16 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 66.1 |
| 1965 | 17 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 68.3 |
| 1966 | 17 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 70.5 |
| 1967 | 11 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 71.9 |
| 1968 | 14 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 73.7 |
| 1969 | 12 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 75.4 |

**QE6 YEAR BORN** (continued)

| Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1970 | 15 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 77.3 |
| 1971 | 19 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 79.8 |
| 1972 | 10 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 81.1 |
| 1973 | 10 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 82.4 |
| 1974 | 13 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 84.2 |
| 1975 | 10 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 85.5 |
| 1976 | 13 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 87.3 |
| 1977 | 8 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 88.4 |
| 1978 | 8 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 89.4 |
| 1979 | 11 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 90.8 |
| 1980 | 7 | .9 | .9 | 91.8 |
| 1981 | 11 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 93.2 |
| 1982 | 5 | .6 | .7 | 93.9 |
| 1983 | 3 | .4 | .4 | 94.2 |
| 1984 | 8 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 95.3 |
| 1985 | 7 | .8 | .9 | 96.2 |
| 1986 | 7 | .9 | 1.0 | 97.1 |
| 1987 | 8 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 98.2 |
| 1988 | 9 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 99.4 |
| 1989 | 4 | .5 | .6 | 100.0 |
| Total valid | 762 | 95.1 | 100.0 | |
| 8888 DK | 3 | .3 | | |
| 9999 RA | 37 | 4.6 | | |
| Total missing | 39 | 4.9 | | |
| Total | 802 | 100.0 | | |

**AGE** **AGE OF RESPONDENT**

| Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 18 | 4 | .5 | .6 | .6 |
| 19 | 9 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.8 |
| 20 | 8 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 2.9 |
| 21 | 7 | .9 | 1.0 | 3.8 |
| 22 | 7 | .8 | .9 | 4.7 |
| 23 | 8 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 5.8 |
| 24 | 3 | .4 | .4 | 6.1 |
| 25 | 5 | .6 | .7 | 6.8 |
| 26 | 11 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 8.2 |
| 27 | 7 | .9 | .9 | 9.2 |
| 28 | 11 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 10.6 |
| 29 | 8 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 11.6 |
| 30 | 8 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 12.7 |
| 31 | 13 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 14.5 |
| 32 | 10 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 15.8 |
| 33 | 13 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 17.6 |
| 34 | 10 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 18.9 |
| 35 | 10 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 20.2 |
| 36 | 19 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 22.7 |
| 37 | 15 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 24.6 |
| 38 | 12 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 26.3 |
| 39 | 14 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 28.1 |
| 40 | 11 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 29.5 |
| 41 | 17 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 31.7 |
| 42 | 17 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 33.9 |
| 43 | 16 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 36.0 |
| 44 | 18 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 38.4 |
| 45 | 16 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 40.5 |
| 46 | 25 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 43.7 |
| 47 | 25 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 47.0 |
| 48 | 16 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 49.1 |
| 49 | 20 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 51.7 |
| 50 | 32 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 55.8 |
| 51 | 21 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 58.6 |
| 52 | 19 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 61.1 |
| 53 | 18 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 63.5 |
| 54 | 16 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 65.6 |
| 55 | 27 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 69.1 |
| 56 | 16 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 71.1 |
| 57 | 12 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 72.7 |

**AGE** **AGE OF RESPONDENT** (continued)

| Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 58 | 11 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 74.2 |
| 59 | 19 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 76.6 |
| 60 | 20 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 79.3 |
| 61 | 20 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 81.9 |
| 62 | 10 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 83.2 |
| 63 | 6 | .8 | .8 | 84.0 |
| 64 | 6 | .7 | .7 | 84.8 |
| 65 | 5 | .6 | .6 | 85.4 |
| 66 | 5 | .7 | .7 | 86.1 |
| 67 | 11 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 87.5 |
| 68 | 4 | .5 | .5 | 88.0 |
| 69 | 5 | .6 | .6 | 88.6 |
| 70 | 5 | .6 | .6 | 89.3 |
| 71 | 7 | .9 | 1.0 | 90.2 |
| 72 | 7 | .9 | 1.0 | 91.2 |
| 73 | 6 | .7 | .7 | 92.0 |
| 74 | 7 | .9 | .9 | 92.8 |
| 75 | 7 | .9 | 1.0 | 93.8 |
| 76 | 4 | .5 | .5 | 94.3 |
| 77 | 7 | .9 | .9 | 95.3 |
| 78 | 3 | .4 | .4 | 95.7 |
| 79 | 4 | .5 | .5 | 96.2 |
| 80 | 3 | .3 | .4 | 96.6 |
| 81 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 96.8 |
| 82 | 3 | .4 | .5 | 97.3 |
| 83 | 8 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 98.3 |
| 84 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 98.5 |
| 85 | 3 | .3 | .3 | 98.8 |
| 86 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 99.0 |
| 87 | 4 | .5 | .6 | 99.6 |
| 88 | 0 | .1 | .1 | 99.6 |
| 89 | 0 | .0 | .0 | 99.7 |

**AGE** **AGE OF RESPONDENT** (continued)

| | Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 90 | 1 | .2 | .2 | 99.9 |
| | 93 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 99.9 |
| | 97 | 0 | .1 | .1 | 100.0 |
| | Total valid | 762 | 95.1 | 100.0 | |
| Missing | DK/RA 99 | 39 | 4.9 | | |
| Total | | 802 | 100.0 | | |

**QE11** **NUMBER OF PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD**

| | Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 86 | 10.8 | 10.9 | 10.9 |
| | 2 | 288 | 35.9 | 36.3 | 47.2 |
| | 3 | 146 | 18.2 | 18.4 | 65.6 |
| | 4 | 167 | 20.8 | 21.0 | 86.6 |
| | 5 | 71 | 8.9 | 9.0 | 95.6 |
| | 6 | 25 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 98.8 |
| | 7 | 5 | .7 | .7 | 99.4 |
| | 8 | 3 | .4 | .4 | 99.8 |
| | 9 | 1 | .2 | .2 | 100.0 |
| | Total valid | 793 | 98.9 | 100.0 | |
| Missing | RA 99 | 9 | 1.1 | | |
| Total | | 802 | 100.0 | | |

## QE11a NUMBER OF PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD UNDER 18

| Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 372 | 46.3 | 52.8 | 52.8 |
| 1 | 120 | 15.0 | 17.1 | 69.9 |
| 2 | 138 | 17.2 | 19.6 | 89.4 |
| 3 | 44 | 5.5 | 6.3 | 95.7 |
| 4 | 23 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 98.9 |
| 5 | 6 | .7 | .8 | 99.7 |
| 6 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 99.8 |
| 7 | 1 | .2 | .2 | 100.0 |
| Total valid | 704 | 87.8 | 100.0 | |
| RA 99 | 3 | .3 | | |
| System | 95 | 11.9 | | |
| Total missing | 98 | 12.2 | | |
| Total | 802 | 100.0 | | |

## QE11a1 NUMBER OF PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD UNDER 8

| Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 159 | 19.8 | 48.1 | 48.1 |
| 1 | 83 | 10.3 | 25.1 | 73.2 |
| 2 | 70 | 8.7 | 21.0 | 94.2 |
| 3 | 16 | 2.0 | 4.7 | 99.0 |
| 4 | 3 | .4 | 1.0 | 100.0 |
| Total valid | 330 | 41.2 | 100.0 | |
| RA 99 | 2 | .2 | | |
| System | 470 | 58.6 | | |
| Total missing | 471 | 58.8 | | |
| Total | 802 | 100.0 | | |

## QE15 # OF PEOPLE CONTRIBUTED TO 2005 HH INCOME

| Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 181 | 22.5 | 28.7 | 28.7 |
| 2 | 412 | 51.3 | 65.3 | 94.0 |
| 3 | 30 | 3.8 | 4.8 | 98.8 |
| 4 | 8 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 100.0 |
| Total valid | 630 | 78.5 | 100.0 | |
| RA 99 | 1 | .2 | | |
| System | 171 | 21.3 | | |
| Total missing | 172 | 21.5 | | |
| Total | 802 | 100.0 | | |

# APPENDIX C

## DEFINITIONS OF CONSTRUCTED VARIABLES

Certain variables have been constructed for the convenience of the user, and to aid interpretations of the variables used in this survey to summarize multi-variable composites, such as the respondent's employment status or household size. In this Appendix, the variables are operationally defined, and the SPSS Windows statements are presented which were used to construct each variable. The distributions for these variables are presented in Chapter 2 of this report.

AGE — Age of respondent in years (uncollapsed). This variable was constructed by subtracting the respondent's year of birth from 2007. Those who refused to give their year of birth were assigned a value of 99 and defined as missing.

```
COMPUTE AGE = 2007 - QE6.
IF (QE6 = 8888 OR QE6 = 9999) AGE = 99.
VARIABLE LABELS AGE 'AGE OF RESPONDENT'.
VALUE LABELS AGE 99 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES AGE (99).
FORMAT AGE (F2.0).
```

AGEMD — Age of respondent in years, collapsed into 6 midpoint categories. This variable recodes AGE so that 18 through 24 year olds are in group 1, 25 through 34 year olds are in group 2, 35 through 44 year olds are in group 3, 45 through 54 year olds are in group 4, 55 through 64 year olds are in group 5, and those 65 and older are in group 6. Those refusing to give their ages were assigned to category 99.

```
COMPUTE AGEMD=AGE.
RECODE AGEMD (LO THRU 24=1) (25 THRU 34=2) (35 THRU 44=3)
        (45 THRU 54=4) (55 THRU 64=5) (65 THRU 98=6) (99=99).
VARIABLE LABELS AGEMD 'AGE OF RESPONDENT, GROUPED'.
VALUE LABELS AGEMD 1 '18 - 24' 2 '25 - 34' 3 '35 - 44' 4 '45 - 54' 5 '55 - 64'
        6 '65 and older' 99 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES AGEMD (99).
FORMAT AGEMD (F2.0).
```

RACE — Respondent's self-reported racial or ethnic background. The original variable E8 was recoded into White and Black, and the remaining individuals are combined into an 'other' category.

```
COMPUTE RACE = QE8.
RECODE RACE (1=1) (3=2) (2,4,5 THRU 7=3) (8,9=9).
VARIABLE LABELS RACE 'RACE OF RESPONDENT'.
VALUE LABELS RACE 1 'White' 2 'Black' 3 'Other' 9 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES RACE (9).
FORMAT RACE (F1.0).
```

GENDER Gender of respondent. This variable is merely the E16 variable set to a new name for the convenience of the datafile users.

```
COMPUTE GENDER = QE16.
VARIABLE LABELS GENDER 'RESPONDENT'S GENDER'.
VALUE LABELS GENDER 1 'Male' 2 'Female'.
FORMAT GENDER (F1.0).
```

EDUC Educational level of respondent. This variable is merely the E7 variable set to a new name for the convenience of the data file users.

```
COMPUTE EDUC = QE7.
RECODE EDUC (88,99=99).
VARIABLE LABELS EDUC 'RESPONDENT'S LEVEL OF EDUCATION'.
VALUE LABELS EDUC  01 'Less than HS' 02 'Some HS' 03 'HS graduate'
          04 'Some tech school' 05 'Tech school grad' 06 'Some college'
          07 'College graduate' 08 'Postgrad/prof degree' 09 'Other' 99 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES EDUC (99).
FORMAT EDUC (F2.0).
```

MARSTAT Marital status of respondent. This variable is merely the E5 variable set to a new name for the convenience of the data file users.

```
COMPUTE MARSTAT = QE5.
RECODE MARSTAT (8,9=9).
VARIABLE LABELS MARSTAT 'MARITAL STATUS OF RESPONDENT'.
VALUE LABELS MARSTAT 1 'Married' 2 'Single' 3 'Divorced' 4 'Separated'
          5 'Widowed' 9 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES MARSTAT (9).
FORMAT MARSTAT (F1.0).
```

WKSTATUS Respondent's employment status. This variable was constructed from the working variables E10, E10a, and E10b-1 through E10b-4 and is prioritized so that those respondents who have more than one status, for example, women who have a part time job and who are housewives, are assigned to the working category status as opposed to the housewife, retiree, or student category. Full-time workers are in WKSTATUS value 1; part-time workers are in WKSTATUS value 2; those who are unemployed are in WKSTATUS value 3; individuals who are students and retirees and do not have paying jobs are in WKSTATUS values 4 and 5, respectively. Individuals who are homemakers and who do not have paying jobs outside the home are in WKSTATUS value 6.

```
COMPUTE WKSTATUS = 0.
IF (QE10A = 1) WKSTATUS = 1.
IF (QE10A = 2) WKSTATUS = 2.
IF (QE10 = 8 OR QE10 = 9) WKSTATUS = 9.
IF (QE10A = 8 OR QE10A = 9) WKSTATUS = 9.
IF (QE10B4 = 1) WKSTATUS = 6.
IF (QE10B1 = 1) WKSTATUS = 5.
IF (QE10B3 = 1) WKSTATUS = 4.
IF (QE10B2 = 1) WKSTATUS = 3.
IF (QE10B1 = 8 & QE10B2 = 8 & QE10B3 = 8 & QE10B4 = 8) WKSTATUS=9.
IF (QE10B1 = 9 & QE10B2 = 9 & QE10B3 = 9 & QE10B4 = 9) WKSTATUS=9.
VARIABLE LABELS WKSTATUS 'WORK STATUS OF RESPONDENT'.
VALUE LABELS  WKSTATUS  1 'Full time' 2 'Part time' 3 'Unemployed' 4 'Student'
        5 'Retired' 6 'Homemaker' 9 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES WKSTATUS (9).
FORMAT WKSTATUS (F1.0).
```

PARTYID Political party identification of respondent. This variable indicates strength of political affilitation as well as party identification. It represents a composite of questions E9a, E9b, and E9c.

```
COMPUTE PARTYID = 0.
IF (QE9A = 1) PARTYID=7.
IF (QE9A = 2) PARTYID=6.
IF (QE9C = 1) PARTYID=5.
IF (QE9C = 3) PARTYID=4.
IF (QE9C = 2) PARTYID=3.
IF (QE9B = 2) PARTYID=2.
IF (QE9B = 1) PARTYID=1.
IF (QE9A=8 OR QE9A=9 OR QE9B=8 OR QE9B=9 OR QE9C=8 OR QE9C=9)
        PARTYID=9.
VARIABLE LABELS PARTYID 'POLITICAL IDENTIFICATION'.
VALUE LABELS PARTYID 1 'Strong Dem' 2 'Weak Dem' 3 'Indep Dem'
        4 'Indep Ind' 5 'Indep Rep' 6 'Weak Rep' 7 'Strong Rep' 9 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES PARTYID (9)
FORMAT PARTYID (F1.0).
```

PARTY This is the recoded version of the political party identification variable. The Democratic category includes Independents who think of themselves as closer to the Democratic party as well strong and weak Democrats. A comparable procedure is followed for the Republican category. The only people who remain in the Independent category are those individuals who do not think of themselves as close to either of the major political parties.

```
COMPUTE PARTY = 9.
IF (PARTYID = 7 OR PARTYID = 6 OR PARTYID = 5) PARTY=3.
IF (PARTYID = 1 OR PARTYID = 2 OR PARTYID = 3) PARTY=1.
IF (PARTYID = 4) PARTY = 2.
VARIABLE LABELS PARTY 'POLITICAL PARTY, GROUPED'.
VALUE LABELS PARTY 1 'Democratic' 2 'Independent' 3 'Republican' 9 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES PARTY (9).
FORMAT PARTY (F1.0).
```

HHCOMP This variable is constructed from the marital status of the respondent and the number of children reported living in the household. Respondents who were married, and had children living in the home were assigned a value of 1. Those who were married, and had no children living in the home were assigned a value of 2. Individuals who were divorced, separated, widowed, single, or other and who had children in the home were assigned a value of 3. Non-married individuals without children were assigned a 4.

```
COMPUTE TEMPVAR = QE5.
COMPUTE TEMPVAR2 = QE11A.
RECODE TEMPVAR (3,4,5 = 2)/TEMPVAR2 (SYSMISS=0).
IF ((TEMPVAR = 1) AND (TEMPVAR2 = 0))HHCOMP = 2.
IF ((TEMPVAR = 1) AND ((TEMPVAR2 GE 1) AND
        (TEMPVAR2 LT 88)))HHCOMP = 1.
IF ((TEMPVAR = 2) AND (TEMPVAR2 = 0))HHCOMP = 4.
IF ((TEMPVAR = 2) AND ((TEMPVAR2 GE 1) AND
        (TEMPVAR2 LT 88)))HHCOMP = 3.
IF (TEMPVAR GE 6)HHCOMP = 9.
IF (TEMPVAR2 GE 88)HHCOMP = 9.
MISSING VALUES HHCOMP (9).
VARIABLE LABELS HHCOMP 'HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION'.
VALUE LABELS HHCOMP 1 'Married, kids' 2 'Married, no kids'
        3 'Single parent' 4 'Single, no kids' 9 'DK/RA'.
FORMAT TEMPVAR HHCOMP (F2.0).
```

HHSIZE The total number of people reported to be living in the household. This variable is derived from E11, and recoded so that the value 3 represents households with 3 or 4 persons living in the household, and value 4 represents those households in which more than 4 persons live.

```
COMPUTE HHSIZE = QE11.
RECODE HHSIZE (3,4 = 3)(5 THRU 87 = 4)(88,99 = 9).
VARIABLE LABELS HHSIZE 'HOUSEHOLD SIZE'.
VALUE LABELS HHSIZE 1 'One person' 2 'Two people' 3 '3 or 4 people'
        4 '5 or more people' 9 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES HHSIZE (9).
FORMAT HHSIZE (F2.0).
```

NADULTS The number of adult members living in the respondent's household, including him/her self. This variable was constructed by taking the total number of individuals living in the household (E11), and subtracting the total number of children (18 or younger) reported to be living in the household (E11A). Since this variable was used in the construction of the weighting variable, the few missing cases were assigned to the 1 category.

```
COMPUTE TEMPVAR = QE11A.
RECODE TEMPVAR (88,99, SYSMISS = 0).
COMPUTE NADULTS = QE11 - TEMPVAR.
IF (QE11 GE 88) NADULTS = 1.
VARIABLE LABELS NADULTS 'NUMBER OF ADULTS IN HOUSEHOLD'.
FORMAT NADULTS (F2.0).
```

NKIDS The number of household members who are under 18 years of age. This variable is merely the E11A variable set to a new name for the convenience of the data file users.

```
COMPUTE NKIDS = QE11A.
RECODE NKIDS (SYSMISS = 0)(88,99 = 99).
VARIABLE LABELS NKIDS 'NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD'.
VALUE LABELS NKIDS 99 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUE NKIDS(99).
FORMAT NKIDS (F2.0).
```

INCOME Reported household income level for 2005. This variable represents a composite of questions E13 through E13b. The categories of INCOME are those under E13a and E13b.

```
COMPUTE INCOME = 99.
COMPUTE TEMPVAR = QE13A.
COMPUTE TEMPVAR2 = QE13B.
RECODE TEMPVAR (1=7) (2=8) (3=9) (4=10) (5=11) (6=12) (7=13) (8=99)
        (9=99)/TEMPVAR2 (8=99)(9=99).
IF (QE13 = 1) INCOME = TEMPVAR.
IF (QE13 = 2) INCOME = TEMPVAR2.
RECODE INCOME (88,99=99).
VARIABLE LABELS INCOME 'HOUSEHOLD INCOME'.
VALUE LABELS INCOME 1 'Under $10,000' 2 '$10 to 20,000' 3 '$20 to 30,000'
        4 '$30 to 40,000' 5 '$40 to 50,000' 6 '$50 to 60,000' 7 '$60 to 70,000'
        8 '$70 to 80,000' 9 '$80 to 90,000' 10 '$90 to 100,000'
        11 $100 to 110,000' 12 '$110 to 120,000 13 '$120,000 or more'
        99 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES INCOME (99).
FORMAT INCOME (F2.0).
```

CITY City where the respondent lives. This is a recoded version of zip code, so it is only an approximation of actual city of residence.

```
COMPUTE CITY = 3.
IF (QE2 = 55401 OR QE2 = 55402 OR QE2 = 55403 OR QE2 = 55404 OR
        QE2 = 55405 OR QE2 = 55406 OR QE2 = 55407 OR QE2 = 55408
        OR QE2 = 55409 OR QE2 = 55410 OR QE2 = 55411 OR
        QE2 = 55412 OR QE2 = 55413 OR QE2 = 55414 OR QE2 = 55415
        OR QE2 = 55416 OR QE2 = 55417 OR QE2 = 55418 OR
        QE2 = 55419 OR QE2 = 55454 OR QE2 = 55455 OR QE2 = 55440)
        CITY=1.
IF (QE2 = 55101 OR QE2 = 55102 OR QE2 = 55103 OR QE2 = 55104 OR
        QE2 = 55105 OR QE2 = 55106 OR QE2 = 55107 OR QE2 = 55108
        OR QE2 = 55116 OR QE2 = 55117 OR QE2 = 55119) CITY=2.
IF (QE2=88888 OR QE2=99999) CITY=9.
VARIABLE LABELS CITY 'CITY WHERE RESPONDENT LIVES'.
VALUE LABELS CITY 1 'Minneapolis' 2 'St Paul' 3 'Other' 9 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES CITY (9).
FORMAT CITY (F2.0).
```

COUNTY County in which the respondent reports living. COUNTY is an unrecoded duplicate of question E1.

```
COMPUTE COUNTY = QE1.
RECODE COUNTY (88=99).
VARIABLE LABELS COUNTY 'COUNTY OF RESIDENCE'.
VALUE LABELS COUNTY 1 'Anoka' 2 'Carver' 3 'Dakota' 4 'Hennepin' 5 'Ramsey'
      6 'Scott' 7 'Washington'.
FORMAT COUNTY (F2.0).
```

WGHT Case-weighting factor to adjust for household size bias in the final sample of completed interviews. This variable weights each respondent's representation in the sample according to the number of adult members living in the household, with the purpose being to downweight respondents living in one-adult households, and upweight those living in two or more person households. At the same time, it weights the respondent's representation in the sample by county of residence, with the purpose being to upweight Hennepin and Ramsey counties and downweight the other five counties.

The weighting factor was derived by looking at a crosstabulation of NADULTS in UNWEIGHTED form, and making the following computation separately for each county:

| VALUE | | FREQUENCY (n) | | PRODUCT |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | x | n | = | x |
| 2 | x | n | = | nn |
| 3 | x | n | = | nnn |
| 4 | x | n | = | nnnn |
| 5 | x | n | = | nnnnn |
| 6 | x | n | = | nnnnnn |
| 7 | x | n | = | nnnnnnn |
| | | SUM | | nnnnnnnnn |

Weighting factor for Anoka county

$$= \frac{\text{total sample size (802)} * \text{true population proportion (.1042)}}{\text{sum of NADULTS for the county (200)}}$$

Weighting factor for Carver county

$$= \frac{\text{total sample size (802) * true population proportion (.0238)}}{\text{sum of NADULTS for the county (59)}}$$

Weighting factor for Dakota county

$$= \frac{\text{total sample size (802) * true population proportion (.1284)}}{\text{sum of NADULTS for the county (224)}}$$

Weighting factor for Hennepin county

$$= \frac{\text{total sample size (802) * true population proportion (.4465)}}{\text{sum of NADULTS for the county (567)}}$$

Weighting factor for Ramsey county

$$= \frac{\text{total sample size (802) * true population proportion (.1970)}}{\text{sum of NADULTS for the county (250)}}$$

Weighting factor for Scott county

$$= \frac{\text{total sample size (802) * true population proportion (.0300)}}{\text{sum of NADULTS for the county (73)}}$$

Weighting factor for Washington county

$$= \frac{\text{total sample size (802) * true population proportion (.0700)}}{\text{sum of NADULTS for the county (141)}}$$

Each respondent is assigned a case weight by multiplying his/her value of NADULTS by this weighting factor. This is accomplished in SPSS-PC by the following statements:

```
COMPUTE WGHT = 0.
IF (COUNTY = 1) WGHT = (802*.1042/200)*NADULTS.
IF (COUNTY = 2) WGHT = (802*.0238/59)*NADULTS.
IF (COUNTY = 3) WGHT = (802*.1284/224)*NADULTS.
IF (COUNTY = 4) WGHT = (802*.4465/567*NADULTS.
IF (COUNTY = 5) WGHT = (802*.1970/250)*NADULTS.
IF (COUNTY = 6) WGHT = (802*.0300/73)*NADULTS.
IF (COUNTY = 7) WGHT = (802*.0700/141)*NADULTS.
VARIABLE LABELS WGHT 'CASE-WEIGHTING FACTOR'.
WEIGHT BY WGHT.
FORMAT WGHT (F17.16).
```

# APPENDIX D

## ADMINISTRATIVE VARIABLES

**CDOC DATE INTERVIEW COMPLETED**

| Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 103 | 1 | .2 | .2 | .2 |
| 106 | 4 | .6 | .6 | .7 |
| 107 | 14 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 2.4 |
| 108 | 21 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 5.0 |
| 110 | 8 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 6.1 |
| 111 | 15 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 7.9 |
| 113 | 33 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 12.0 |
| 114 | 6 | .8 | .8 | 12.8 |
| 116 | 12 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 14.3 |
| 117 | 9 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 15.4 |
| 118 | 18 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 17.6 |
| 120 | 35 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 22.0 |
| 121 | 25 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 25.1 |
| 122 | 22 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 27.9 |
| 123 | 20 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 30.4 |
| 124 | 19 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 32.7 |
| 125 | 19 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 35.0 |
| 127 | 32 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 39.0 |
| 128 | 9 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 40.1 |
| 129 | 10 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 41.4 |
| 130 | 24 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 44.4 |
| 131 | 31 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 48.3 |
| 201 | 13 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 50.0 |
| 203 | 41 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 55.1 |
| 204 | 8 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 56.1 |
| 205 | 8 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 57.1 |
| 206 | 4 | .5 | .5 | 57.5 |
| 207 | 9 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 58.6 |
| 208 | 7 | .9 | .9 | 59.5 |
| 210 | 4 | .5 | .5 | 59.9 |
| 211 | 7 | .9 | .9 | 60.8 |
| 212 | 5 | .6 | .6 | 61.4 |
| 213 | 3 | .4 | .4 | 61.8 |
| 215 | 1 | .2 | .2 | 62.0 |
| 217 | 6 | .8 | .8 | 62.7 |
| 1030 | 7 | .9 | .9 | 63.7 |
| 1101 | 6 | .8 | .8 | 64.5 |
| 1102 | 10 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 65.7 |
| 1104 | 4 | .5 | .5 | 66.2 |
| 1105 | 9 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 67.3 |
| 1106 | 6 | .7 | .7 | 68.0 |

**CDOC** **DATE INTERVIEW COMPLETED** (continued)

| Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1107 | 10 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 69.2 |
| 1108 | 7 | .9 | .9 | 70.2 |
| 1109 | 4 | .5 | .5 | 70.7 |
| 1111 | 15 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 72.6 |
| 1112 | 14 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 74.4 |
| 1113 | 6 | .8 | .8 | 75.1 |
| 1114 | 24 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 78.0 |
| 1115 | 3 | .3 | .3 | 78.4 |
| 1116 | 11 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 79.7 |
| 1118 | 4 | .5 | .5 | 80.3 |
| 1119 | 4 | .5 | .5 | 80.8 |
| 1120 | 6 | .8 | .8 | 81.6 |
| 1121 | 6 | .7 | .7 | 82.3 |
| 1126 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 82.5 |
| 1128 | 5 | .7 | .7 | 83.2 |
| 1129 | 1 | .2 | .2 | 83.4 |
| 1130 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 83.6 |
| 1202 | 12 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 85.1 |
| 1203 | 29 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 88.8 |
| 1204 | 17 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 90.9 |
| 1205 | 12 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 92.5 |
| 1206 | 9 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 93.6 |
| 1207 | 8 | .9 | .9 | 94.6 |
| 1209 | 13 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 96.2 |
| 1210 | 7 | .8 | .8 | 97.0 |
| 1212 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 97.1 |
| 1214 | 4 | .5 | .5 | 97.6 |
| 1216 | 6 | .8 | .8 | 98.4 |
| 1217 | 7 | .8 | .8 | 99.2 |
| 1219 | 6 | .8 | .8 | 100.0 |
| Total | 802 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |

**CIID MCSR INTERVIEWER ID NUMBER**

| Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | 2 | .2 | .2 | .2 |
| 4 | 10 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.5 |
| 5 | 70 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 10.1 |
| 6 | 65 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 18.2 |
| 9 | 42 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 23.5 |
| 10 | 6 | .8 | .8 | 24.2 |
| 12 | 54 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 31.0 |
| 14 | 38 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 35.8 |
| 15 | 101 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 48.4 |
| 21 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 48.7 |
| 22 | 4 | .5 | .5 | 49.1 |
| 24 | 43 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 54.5 |
| 25 | 18 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 56.7 |
| 27 | 10 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 57.9 |
| 28 | 4 | .5 | .5 | 58.5 |
| 31 | 20 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 60.9 |
| 34 | 26 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 64.1 |
| 35 | 1 | .2 | .2 | 64.3 |
| 38 | 23 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 67.2 |
| 39 | 9 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 68.3 |
| 41 | 59 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 75.7 |
| 42 | 29 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 79.2 |
| 43 | 90 | 11.2 | 11.2 | 90.4 |
| 44 | 10 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 91.6 |
| 45 | 65 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 99.8 |
| 48 | 2 | .2 | .2 | 100.0 |
| Total | 802 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |

**MONITOR INTERVIEW MONITORED BY SUPERVISOR**

| Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Yes 1 | 259 | 32.3 | 32.3 | 32.3 |
| No 2 | 543 | 67.7 | 67.7 | 100.0 |
| Total | 802 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |

**TIME LENGTH OF INTERVIEW IN MINUTES**

| Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4 | 10 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| 5 | 42 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 6.6 |
| 6 | 155 | 19.3 | 19.3 | 25.9 |
| 7 | 191 | 23.8 | 23.8 | 49.7 |
| 8 | 172 | 21.5 | 21.5 | 71.2 |
| 9 | 88 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 82.1 |
| 10 | 65 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 90.2 |
| 11 | 29 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 93.8 |
| 12 | 21 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 96.4 |
| 13 | 10 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 97.7 |
| 14 | 3 | .4 | .4 | 98.1 |
| 15 | 7 | .9 | .9 | 99.0 |
| 16 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 99.1 |
| 17 | 2 | .3 | .3 | 99.3 |
| 18 | 3 | .3 | .3 | 99.7 |
| 20 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 99.8 |
| 22 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 99.9 |
| 25 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 100.0 |
| 28 | 0 | .0 | .0 | 100.0 |
| Total | 802 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |

**CRCON REFUSAL CONVERSION**

| Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Yes 1 | 95 | 11.8 | 11.8 | 11.8 |
| No 2 | 707 | 88.2 | 88.2 | 100.0 |
| Total | 802 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |

## CCONT NUMBER OF CONTACTS TO COMPLETE INTERVIEW

| Value | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative Percent |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 302 | 37.7 | 37.7 | 37.7 |
| 2 | 116 | 14.4 | 14.4 | 52.2 |
| 3 | 97 | 12.1 | 12.1 | 64.3 |
| 4 | 68 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 72.8 |
| 5 | 55 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 79.7 |
| 6 | 28 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 83.1 |
| 7 | 18 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 85.4 |
| 8 | 23 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 88.3 |
| 9 | 14 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 90.0 |
| 10 | 14 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 91.8 |
| 11 | 10 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 93.1 |
| 12 | 8 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 94.1 |
| 13 | 8 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 95.2 |
| 14 | 10 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 96.5 |
| 15 | 5 | .6 | .6 | 97.1 |
| 16 | 4 | .5 | .5 | 97.6 |
| 17 | 1 | .2 | .2 | 97.7 |
| 18 | 6 | .7 | .7 | 98.4 |
| 19 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 98.5 |
| 21 | 3 | .4 | .4 | 98.9 |
| 22 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 99.0 |
| 23 | 1 | .2 | .2 | 99.1 |
| 25 | 2 | .3 | .3 | 99.4 |
| 26 | 1 | .2 | .2 | 99.6 |
| 28 | 1 | .2 | .2 | 99.7 |
| 32 | 1 | .1 | .1 | 99.8 |
| 34 | 1 | .2 | .2 | 100.0 |
| 39 | 0 | .0 | .0 | 100.0 |
| Total | 802 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |

# APPENDIX E

# ADMINISTRATIVE FORMS

Appendix E contains brief explanations for the contact record disposition categories and copies of the administrative forms used in TCAS 2007. There were two primary administrative forms: the contact record with callback/refusal forms on the back, and the interviewer introduction. Contact records were used to record the time and status of each attempted contact with a respondent, the interviewer ID, and the final disposition of each attempted contact.

## INTRODUCTION

## TWIN CITIES AREA SURVEY 2007

A. Hello, my name is _____. I'm a student calling from the University of Minnesota.

B. We're doing a study about regional issues such as quality of life and other issues.

C. I need to talk to the person in your household who is 18 or older and had the most RECENT birthday.

**(IF RESPONDENT ASKS, SAY, "It's a method of randomly selecting people within the household.")**

D. Your answers will be put with a lot of other people's, so you can't be identified in any way. If there are questions you don't care to answer, we'll skip over them. Okay, let's begin.

**(INTERVIEWERS: HOUSEHOLD MEANS WHATEVER THE RESPONDENT THINKS IT MEANS.)**

## ANSWERING MACHINE MESSAGE

This is _____calling from the University of Minnesota. We're doing a study about regional issues such as quality of life and other issues. Your household was selected to participate in our study, and we'll be calling you back another day. Or, to make sure your opinion is counted, you may call us at 612-627-4300. Thank you.

## VERIFICATION SCRIPT

## 2007 TWIN CITIES AREA SURVEY

A. Hello, my name is _____. I'm a student calling from the University of Minnesota.

B. A few (days/weeks) ago we called and interviewed someone in your household. I'm calling to verify that a member of your household was interviewed on (DATE) by a member of our staff. Could I please speak with that person?

**IF KNOWN/NEEDED:** The person we interviewed is a (MALE/FEMALE) born in (YEAR).

**WHEN CORRECT PERSON IS ON THE PHONE:**

C. I'm just calling to verify that you were interviewed on (DATE) by one of our interviewers. The survey was about a number of topics such as quality of life and other issues.

Do you recall this interview?

D. **WHEN VERIFIED:** Thank you very much!

Callback time:

**CONTACT RECORD (CATI SURVEY)**
**TWIN CITIES AREA SURVEY 2007**

[ ID# ___ ___ ___ ___ ]

DATE: _____ _____

TIME: _____ _____

**(CODER USE ONLY)**
ID ___ ___ ___ ___

| | |
|---|---|
| Completed | Completed |
| Partial | Partial |
| # disc/not working | # disc/not working |
| Not home phone | Not home phone |
| Physical problem _____ | Physical problem _____ |
| Language problem _____ | Language problem _____ |
| 1st Refusal | 1st Refusal |
| 2nd Refusal | 2nd Refusal |
| Callback | Callback |
| Other | Other |
| Ans Machine - LEFT MSG | Ans Machine - LEFT MSG |
| Ans Machine - No msg left | Ans Machine - No msg left |
| No Answer / Busy | No Answer / Busy |

INTERVIEWER:_____ _____

# CONTACTS: _____ _____

DATE: _____ _____

TIME: _____ _____

| | |
|---|---|
| Completed | Completed |
| Partial | Partial |
| # disc/not working | # disc/not working |
| Not home phone | Not home phone |
| Physical problem _____ | Physical problem _____ |
| Language problem _____ | Language problem _____ |
| 1st Refusal | 1st Refusal |
| 2nd Refusal | 2nd Refusal |
| Callback | Callback |
| Other | Other |
| Ans machine - LEFT MSG | Ans Machine - LEFT MSG |
| Ans machine - No msg left | Ans Machine - No msg left |
| No Answer / Busy | No Answer / Busy |

INTERVIEWER:_____ _____

# CONTACTS: _____ _____

REPAIR OPERATOR
(after 4 NAs or busy):
Dial 1-800-573-1311

Date: ___/___

I-ID ___ ___

| | |
|---|---|
| Working | 01 |
| Not working | 02 |
| Business | 03 |
| Other (SPEC) | 04 |

_____

_____

TIME START_____

SUPERVISOR:_____ TIME END_____

INTERVIEW IN MIN_____

EDITED: Y N BY:_____ INTERVIEWER ID#_____

TWIN CITIES AREA SURVEY - 2007

## CALLBACK FORM

| | Date____/____ | Date____/____ | Date____/____ | Date____/____ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Speak with resp in person? | Yes / No /DK | Yes / No / DK | Yes / No /DK | Yes / No / DK |
| Respondent is: | F / M / DK | F / M / DK | F / M / DK | F / M / DK |
| Respondent's name: | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| Who arranged callback? | Resp / Else | Resp / Else | Resp / Else | Resp / Else |
| Callback Time: | ____:____ | ____:____ | ____:____ | ____:____ |
| Date: | ____/____ | ____/____ | ____/____ | ____/____ |
| Was appointment: | Firm/Prob/? | Firm/Prob/? | Firm/Prob/? | Firm/Prob/? |
| Was resp open/cooperative? | Yes / No / DK | Yes / No / DK | Yes / No / DK | Yes / No / DK |

Comments/Information: _____

_____

## REFUSAL FORM

**Respondent is:** Female / Male / DK **Was respondent person who refused?** Yes / No / DK

**Person answering phone was:** Female / Male / DK **Were they busy or inconvenienced?** Yes / No / DK

**When was interview terminated?** (*Circle one.*) INTRO A INTRO B INTRO C INTRO D INTRO E

QUESTION #:_____ Other (SPECIFY)_____

**What reasons were given for refusal?** (*Circle all that apply.*) **What arguments did you use?**

| REASON | ARGUMENTS USED |
|---|---|
| a. NONE (person hung up) | _____ |
| b. Not interested | _____ |
| c. Too busy | _____ |
| d. Too old | _____ |
| e. Has unlisted phone number | _____ |
| f. Bad health; sick | _____ |
| g. Doesn't like surveys | _____ |
| h. Doesn't like phone surveys | _____ |
| i. Doesn't think it's confidential | _____ |
| j. Doesn't know about the topic | _____ |
| k. Doesn't think topic is important | _____ |
| l. Other (SPECIFY_____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ |

**Other comments or information:**_____

_____

_____

## CONTACT RECORD DISPOSITION CATEGORIES

There were 11 possible disposition categories for each contact that was made. A brief explanation for each of these disposition categories is presented below.

| Disposition | Explanation |
|---|---|
| Completed | All questions in the interview schedule were asked. |
| Partial | The interview began, but was not completed. In such a case, interviewers were instructed to schedule an appointment to finish, and fill out the callback form on the back of the contact record. If a respondent declined to complete the interview, the refusal form was completed. |
| Disconnected/not working | The number was not in operation. |
| Not Home Phone | The number was not a residential telephone. |
| Physical Problem | Respondent was reached, but could not complete the interview, for example, because of illness or hearing impairment. |
| Language Problem | Respondent was reached, but could not complete the interview because English is not the primary language spoken in the household. |
| Refusal and Second refusal | The respondent declined to participate, even following appropriate prompts by the interviewer. Interviewers were instructed to complete the refusal form. |
| Callback | A callback was scheduled. The appointment form was filled out. |

| Disposition | Explanation |
|---|---|
| Other | Reserved for contingencies not covered by the other dispositions, for example, respondent will call back to MCSR. |
| Answering Machine | The first time a respondent's answering machine was reached, the interviewer left a message stating the nature of the survey and that she or he would receive another call from MCSR. The message also suggested that the respondent call MCSR to ensure inclusion of her or his opinion. No message was left on subsequent answering machine contacts. |
| No Answer/Busy | All attempts during a shift resulted in the phone ringing ten times without being answered; or every attempt to contact the person during the shift resulted in a busy signal. If the respondent could not be contacted on a minimum of ten separate shifts, the telephone number was eliminated. |

# STATEMENT OF PROFESSIONAL ETHICS

All interviewers working for the Minnesota Center for Survey Research (MCSR) are expected to understand that their professional activities are directed and regulated by the following statements of policy:

All research projects conducted at MCSR have received approval from the University's Committee on the Rights of Human Subjects. When study findings are made available, the utmost care is taken to ensure that no data are released that would permit any respondent to be identified.

Interviewers perform a professional function when they obtain information from individuals. Interviewers are expected to maintain professional ethical standards of confidentiality regarding what they hear in telephone interviews or see in a mail survey form. All information about respondents obtained during the course of research is privileged information; whether it relates to the interview itself or to the respondent's home, family, or activities. This information is confidential and should not be discussed with anyone who is not affiliated with the research project.

In addition, blank survey forms, survey questions, and other survey materials should not be distributed to or discussed with anyone who is not affiliated with the research project.

I hereby agree to abide by the policy statements above, and in signing this statement I testify that I, in fact, agree to abide by and understand the contents of this statement. I also understand that if I fail to abide by the policies presented above, my actions constitute grounds for dismissal.

_____

(Please print name here)

_____ Date _____

(Please sign name here)